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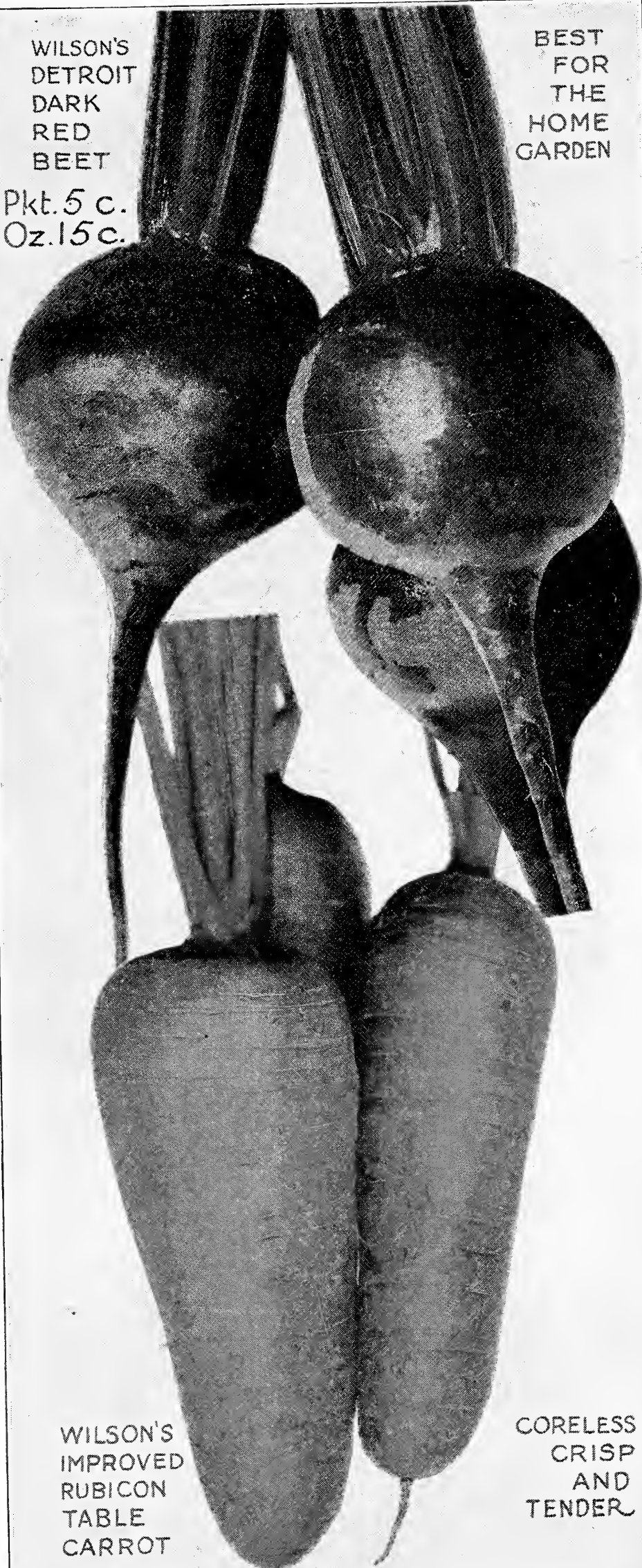
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67.57

WILSON'S
DETROIT
DARK
RED
BEET

Pkt. 5 c.
Oz. 15 c.

BEST
FOR
THE
HOME
GARDEN



WILSON'S
IMPROVED
RUBICON
TABLE
CARROT

Pkt. 5 c. Oz. 15 c.

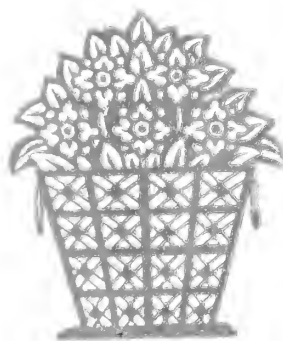
CORELESS
CRISP
AND
TENDER

Wilson's Garden Book

FOR 1920

(Seventh Year)

*Tested
Seeds*



J. J. Wilson Seed Co.

(Incorporated)

**Newark
New Jersey**

Condensed Planting Table

The following table is intended for Home Gardeners. Those who have no hot bed should buy plants when suggested.

Variety	Quantity for 50 ft. Row or Small Garden	When to Sow	Depth to Sow	Cultural Notes.
Beans (Bush).....	1 pint.....	May to Aug....	2 in.	Drills 2 ft. apart, 2 in. between seeds.
Beans (Pole).....	1 pkt.....	May, June.....	2 in.	Sow against fence or trellis, 6 in. to 1 ft. apart or train to poles.
Beans (Lima).....	½ pint.....	June	3 in.	Sow 4 or 5 beans around poles set 4 ft. apart, or in rows on strings or wire 3 or 4 in. apart.
Beets	1 oz	Apr. to July....	1½ in.	Drills—thin out—6 in. apart.
	1 pkt. or buy			
Broccoli	plants	May	½ in.	Set out in rows same as cabbage.
		April, May,		
Brusselssprouts	1 pkt	June.....	½ in.	Set out in rows same as cabbage.
	2 pkts. early	April, May,		Transplant in rows 2 ft. apart, about 18 in. between plants.
Cabbage	1 pkt. late.....	June.....	½ in.	
	1 pkt. early			
Carrot	1 pkt. late.....	Mar., April.....	½ in.	Thin out 3 to 4 in. apart.
	1 pkt. or buy			
Cauliflower	plants	April	½ in.	Transplant in rows same as cabbage.
Celeriac (Knob Celery)	1 pkt	May	½ in.	Transplant and hill like celery.
	1 pkt. or buy			
	plants in July			Transplant in rows 2 ft. apart and hill up to blanch.
Celery	or August.....	May	½ in.	
Chard (Swiss).....	½ oz.....	Apr. to July....	1½ in.	Sow in rows. Thin out where too thick.
Chinese Cabbage.....	1 pkt	August.....	½ in.	Sow in rows. Thin out or transplant 1 ft. apart.
		May, August,		
Cornsalad	1 pkt	September	½ in.	Sow in rows and thin out.
		May, June and		
Corn, Sweet.....	1 pkt	July.....	1 in.	Sow in rows 3 ft. apart and 1 ft. between plants or in hills 3 ft. apart each way.
	1 pkt. or buy			
Cucumber	plants	May to July....	1 in.	In hills 4 ft. to 6 ft. apart.
Egg Plant	1 Pkt	May or June....	½ in.	Set in rows 3 ft. apart, 2 to 3 ft. apart in the rows.
Endive (Curled)	1 pkt.....	Apr., June, July	½ in.	Transplant 1 ft. apart, or sow in rows and thin out.
Kale	1 pkt.....	June.....	½ in.	Transplant same as cabbage.
Kohlrabi	1 pkt.....	May, June, July	½ in.	Thin out or transplant like cabbage.
Leek	3 pkts.....	April to Aug.	1 in.	Sow in rows 12 in. apart. Thin out 4 to 6 in. apart.
Lettuce	1 pkt.....	Apr., May, July	1 in.	Sow leaf lettuce in rows. Transplant head lettuce. 1 ft. apart.
Melon (Musk).....	1 pkt.....	May	½ in.	In hills 4 ft. to 5 ft. apart.
Melon (Water).....	1 oz.....	May	½ in.	In hills 8 ft. apart.
Mustard	2 pkts.....	May to Oct....	2 in.	Sow thickly in rows 2 in. apart.
Onion (Seed).....	1 qt.....	April, May.....	½ in.	Sow in rows 15 in. apart and thin to 2 in. apart. Use thinnings for green onions.
Onion (Sets).....	2 pkts.....	April, May.....	½ in.	Plant in rows 12 in. apart and 4 in. between sets.
Parsley	½ oz.....	April to Aug....	3 to 4 in.	Sow in rows 1 ft. apart.
Parsnips	1 pint.....	April.....	½ in.	Sow in rows 18 in. apart, thin out to 6 in. apart.
	1 pkt. or buy	Mar., Apr. and		
Peas	plants	August.....	4 in.	Make successive sowings early, medium and late in rows 2 ft. to 3 ft. apart.
	½ peck early,			
Pepper	1 peck late.....	May or June....	1 in.	Plant same as Egg Plant.
Potatoes	1 pkt.....	April to June..	1 in.	Plant in rows 3 ft. apart, 12 in. between sets.
Pumpkin	1½ oz.....	May	½ in.	Plant in hills 8 to 10 ft. apart.
		Mar. to Aug....		
		May, June and		
Radish	½ oz.....	July.....	1 in.	Use 2 or 3 kinds. Sow every two weeks in rows 1 foot apart.
Rutabaga (Turnip)				
Spinach	1 oz.....	Apr. to Sept....	1½ in.	Sow in rows 18 in. apart. Thin out to 8 in.
Swiss Chard.....	½ oz.....	Apr. to July....	1 in.	Sow in rows 1 foot apart and thin to 6 in. apart.
Squash	1 pkt.....	May	½ in.	See Chard.
	1 pkt., or buy			Sow in hills 4 ft. to 8 ft. apart.
Tomato	plants	May	½ in.	Plant 3 ft. apart and use supports
		April, May.,		
Turnip	3 pkts.....	July, Aug....		Sow in rows 12 in. apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 in. Use two or three kinds.

J. J. WILSON SEED CO.

(Incorporated)

79 Orange Street (near Broad)

Newark

-

New Jersey

Fresh Vegetables from Your Own Garden

If you have never eaten vegetables fresh from the garden you do not know what really good garden products are.

When you have raised your own vegetables once you won't be satisfied with the kind you purchase from your local dealer. Your own will be crisp and tender, luscious and appetizing, whereas those you buy are often dried out and soft and vapid. No life to them—none of that crispness, that firmness, that "atmosphere" of the garden about them. Perhaps they were grown many miles away; as likely as not they were picked three or four days, or even more, before they were placed on sale and in all probability they were packed into containers and allowed to heat and become stale even before they got into the hands of your local green goods man.

You can raise your own vegetables, too, at trifling cost and with little labor if you will only keep the weeds from getting ahead of you.

In these times of high prices paid for labor, materials and the expense of doing business it is seldom that you hear of prices going down, but we are pleased to advise our customers that our prices generally on seeds are lower this year and the seeds are up to the Wilson High Standard of Quality.

Foodstuffs are higher in price than ever before and it is up to you to raise your own and get the most out of your backyard garden this year and solve your own H. C. L. Wilson's Seeds will turn the trick. They will produce an abundance of fresh tasty vegetables for your table and enough to can for winter use.

Don't wait until the last minute before ordering your seeds, but send in your order now and then you will have your seed on hand ready to plant when planting time comes.

Your orders will have our prompt and careful attention and our seeds will please you if you appreciate good quality.

J. J. WILSON SEED CO., Inc.

79 ORANGE ST. (near Broad St.)

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Phone, Branch Brook 2638

ESTABLISHED 1913.

Port Newark and Roseville Cars pass our door.

Instructions for Ordering and Terms of Business

Money Back if Not Satisfied

Order Early.—Kindly place your order early so as to assist us in getting it out promptly.

Your order, whether large or small, will receive our prompt and careful attention.

We Deliver Free, anywhere in the United States, all seeds by the packet, ounce and quarter-pound and Lawn Grass Seed in any quantity. Add postage on other quantities at zone rates.

How to Send Money.—Money may be sent by post-office order, bank draft, express money order or registered letter. If your order amounts to \$1 or more, it is best to send by one of these methods. Stamps in small amounts will be accepted.

C. O. D. Shipments.—Our terms are cash with order from unknown correspondents. We ship no goods C. O. D. unless purchaser remits, in advance, sufficient money to pay transportation charges.

Name, Address, etc.—When ordering, give name and full address. Many orders are received without the name or post-office address of sender. It is impossible to fill such orders until they are identified.

Write Plainly.—In ordering goods sent by express or freight, write plainly your express or freight office, county and state in full, giving

name of express or railroad company by which you wish them sent.

Please Note.—If goods do not arrive promptly after you receive our advice of shipment, please let us know, and we shall have them traced at once. If only part of the order is received, please wait a few days for the remainder before writing us.

Our Guarantee.—While we guarantee all seeds which we send out to be strictly fresh and to have shown a high germination test, still crops are contingent upon so many conditions of soil and weather, time and manner of planting, cultivation, etc., over which we have no control, that we cannot be responsible for the product, and we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, or productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these conditions, they are at once to be returned.

Correspondence.—Proper attention is given to all letters of inquiry. If we can be of any service to you when you are laying out your garden, or making up your order, please command us.

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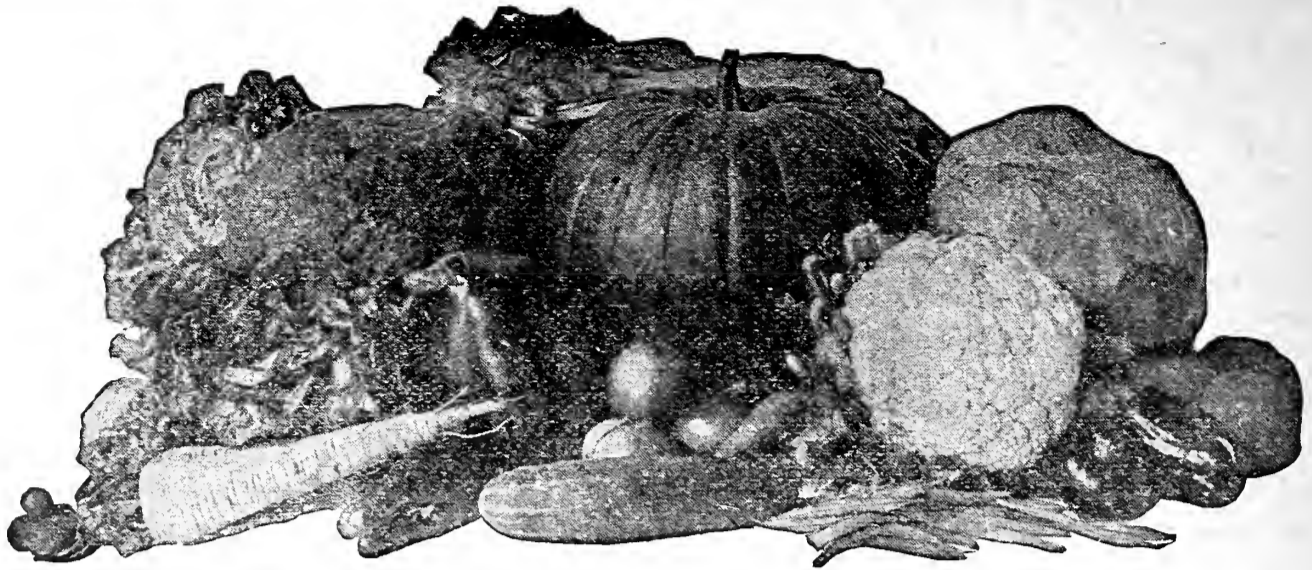
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Have You a Friend to Whom You'd Like Us to Mail Our Catalog? A Postal Will Bring It Promptly.



Wilson's "Quality" Vegetable Seeds

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOME GARDEN.

No vegetable ever comes to the table at home like those gathered fresh from the home garden. The rich, sweet flavor and fragrant aroma coming with freshly gathered vegetables when cooked sharpens the appetite and gives zest and relish to eating.

Wilson's Artichokes

One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long and will produce about 400 plants.

CULTURE.—May be grown from seed sown indoors in February or March, and the seedlings set out in May in rows 4 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

Large Green Globe.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40s; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

JERUSALEM ROOTS. MARKET PRICE.

Asparagus

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row 40 feet long and will produce about 600 plants; 5 lbs. to acre; 150 plants to a bed 15x50 feet.

CULTURE.—Sow in March or April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, rich sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into permanent beds 3 to 4 feet apart, allowing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover tops firmly with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt at the rate of 8 ozs., to the square yard is recommended every spring. On the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

Palmetto.—Bright green; preferred by many. Oz. 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$1.00.

Colossal.—A large, quick-growing variety. Oz. 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$1.00.

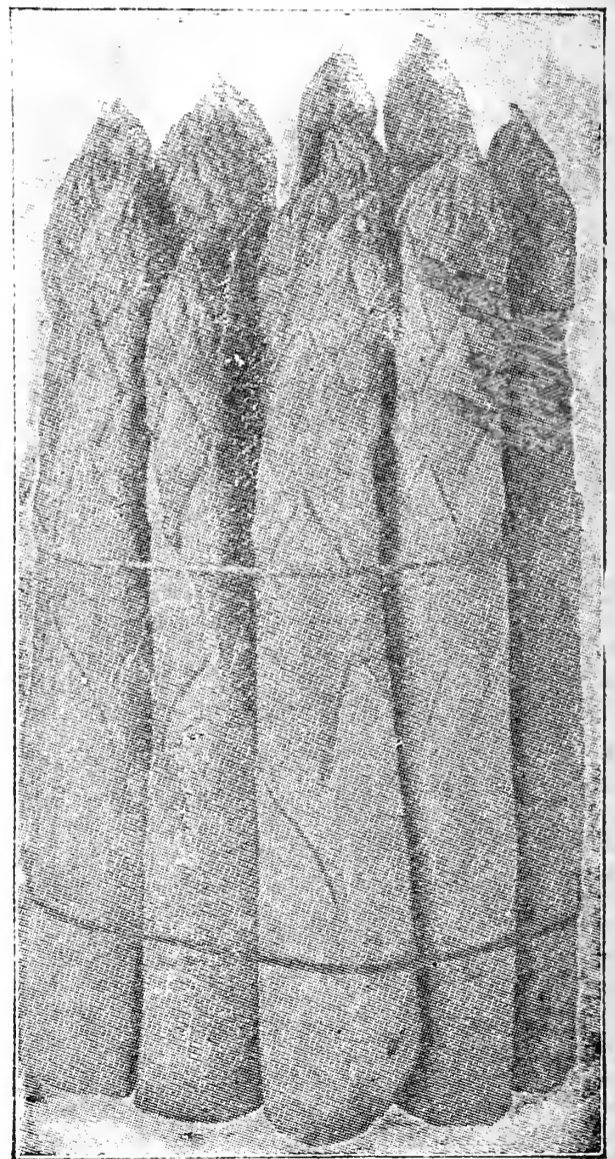
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—8,000 will plant an acre. **Palmetto.**—2 year old roots. 25 for 50 cts; 50 for 90 cts; 100 for \$1.65; 1,000 for \$12.00.

Colossal.—2-year-old roots. 25 for 50 cts; 50 for 90 cts; 100 for \$1.65; 1,000 for \$12.00.

Slugs may be destroyed with Slug Shot or Agricultural Lime.

Transportation charges not included.

I wish to state that last year and this year your seeds have convinced me. Yes, there is a difference. Wilson's for me in future.
HENRY J. MAAS. N. J.



Asparagus. (Palmetto.)

GOOD SEEDS GROW
Wilson's Seeds are Good Seeds

Wilson's Beans

We supply liberal packets of all Beans at 10c, each, postpaid.

One quart will sow a row 150 feet long; 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS

Mature in 40 to 50 days from germination. Average height 15 inches. Average yield 12½ to 150 bushels green pods to acre.

CULTURE.—Start sowing the first week in May and for succession at intervals of two weeks until the latter part of August. Plant the Beans 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the row, the rows about 2 feet apart; **hoe frequently up to the time of blossoming, but only when the vines are perfectly dry**, always drawing the soil toward the rows. Avoid too deep cultivation, as any mutilation of the roots after plants come into bloom is likely to cause blossoms to fall, thereby reducing the crop. The plants will continue in bearing longer if the Beans are constantly gathered when fit for use. **Beans will come up more quickly if planted eyes down.**

WILSON'S BOUNTIFUL GREEN-POD.—Long, fleshy, flat, broad pods, tender and brittle and absolutely stringless; very early and very productive. Recommended as being one of the best for the home garden. Pint 30 cts; quart 60 cts; ½ peck \$2.75; peck \$4.25.

King of the Earlies.—Round pods. Very early and an exceedingly heavy yielder. The dry bean is very hardy and can consequently be planted earlier than most other sorts. Splendid too for late sowing. Pint 30 cts; quart 60 cts; ½ peck \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

Valentine, Extra Early.—Round pods. Earliest of all. Pint 30 cts; quart 60 cts; ½ peck \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

Valentine, Black.—Long, round, solid pods. Very early. Black seed. Pint, 30 cts.; quart, 60 cts.; ½ peck, \$2.25; peck, \$4.25.

Refugee, Extra Early.—Round, light green pods; used largely for pickling. Pint 35 cts.; quart peck \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

REFUGEE, LATE, OR 1006-TO-1.—Round pods; used largely for pickling. Pint 35 cts; quart 65 cts; ½ peck \$2.35; peck \$4.50.

Stringless Green-Pod.—Long, round pods; early. Pint 30 cts; quart 60 cts; ½ peck \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

Dwarf Horticultural.—Fine snap or shell bean. Flat pods. Pint 40 cts; quart 75 cts.

FULL MEASURE.—A new main crop variety of bush bean—a stringless round, green pod bean. Pint 30 cts; quart 60 cts; ½ peck \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

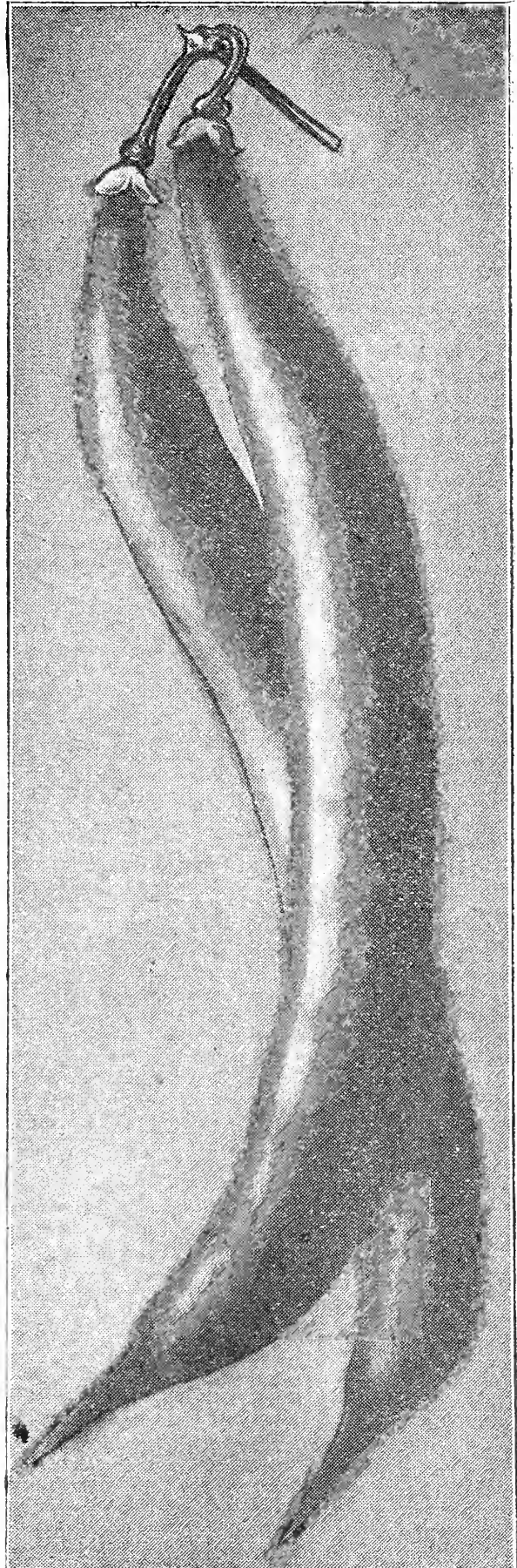
LONGFELLOW—(Round Pod)—Very handsome, nearly stringless, beautiful green pods, 7 to 8 inches long, straight and round, are borne on very prolific vines. Delicious when cooked, and are unexcelled for the home garden; they ripen uniformly; plants are 14 to 16 inches high. Pint 30 cts; quart 60 cts; ½ peck \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

White Marrow.—The most popular variety to grow for winter shell beans. Oval white seed. Can also be used as a green shell bean, cooking very dry and mealy. Pint 30 cts; quart 60 cts; ½ peck \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

ENGLISH BROAD WINDSOR BEANS

Very hardy; height about 3 feet. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in order to get into pod before heat sets in. Plant 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart in the rows; have rows 3 feet apart. Used as a shell bean only. Delicious served with bacon boiled or fried. Pint 50 cts; quart 85 cts. For Black Aphis on stems and leaves, spray with Black Leaf 40.

Watch out for Aphis under the leaves and spray with Black Leaf 40 as soon as they make their appearance. See inside back cover page.

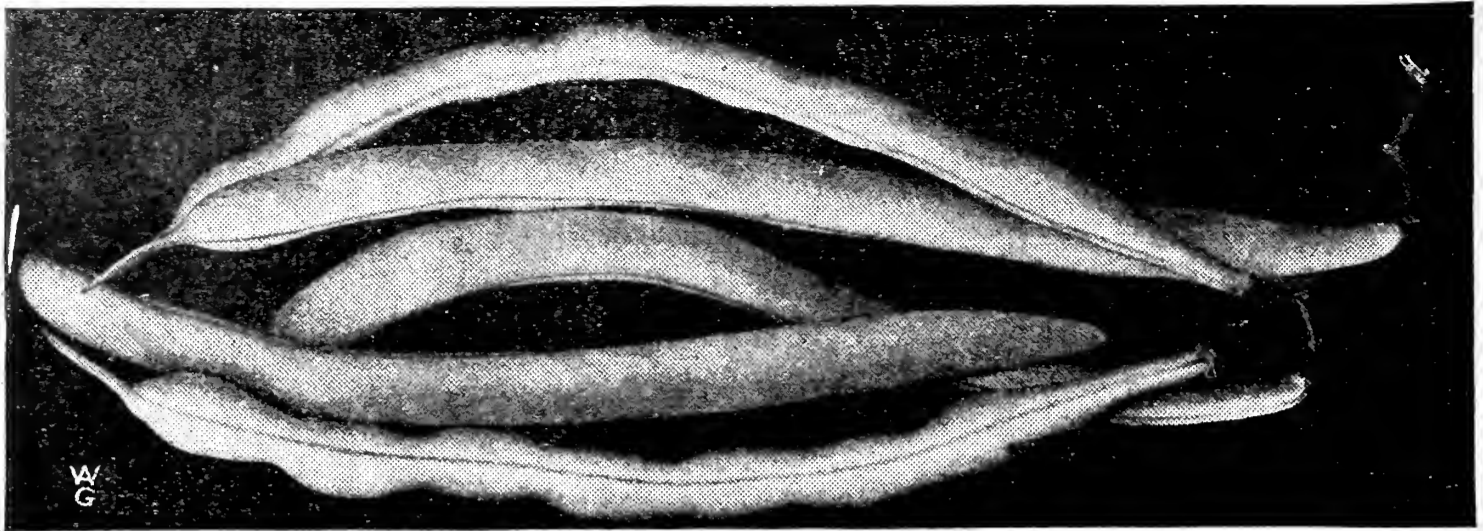


(Natural Size.)

Bountiful Green Pod Beans.

Don't fail to plant beans this year. Farmers are cutting down their acreage on account of scarcity of labor and beans will be high.

Order Now



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.

DWARF OR BUSH WAX BEANS

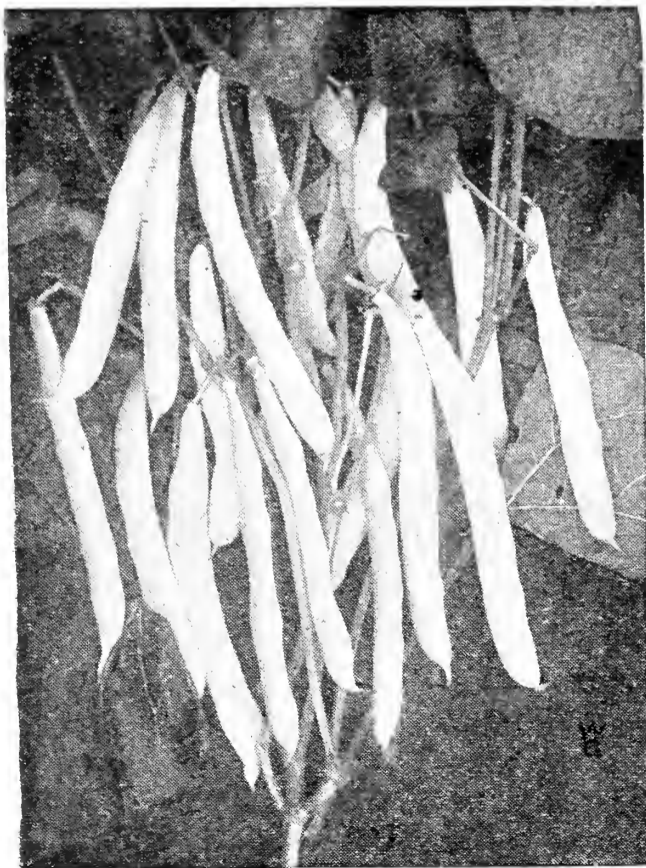
WILSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—Long, flat, meaty, golden yellow pods. Early and very productive. Pint 35 cts; quart 70 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$2.50; peck \$4.50.

Black Wax, Pencil Pod.—Round, meaty, curved pods, tender and stringless. Medium early and productive. Pint 35 cts; quart 70 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$2.50; peck \$4.50.

Refugee Wax.—Round, curved, nearly stringless pods of good size; early and a fine yielder. Pint 30 cts; quart 60 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

Wardwell Kidney Wax.—Long, almost straight, flat pods. Very prolific. A trifle later than Improved Golden Wax. Pint 40 cts; quart 75 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$2.50; peck \$4.50.

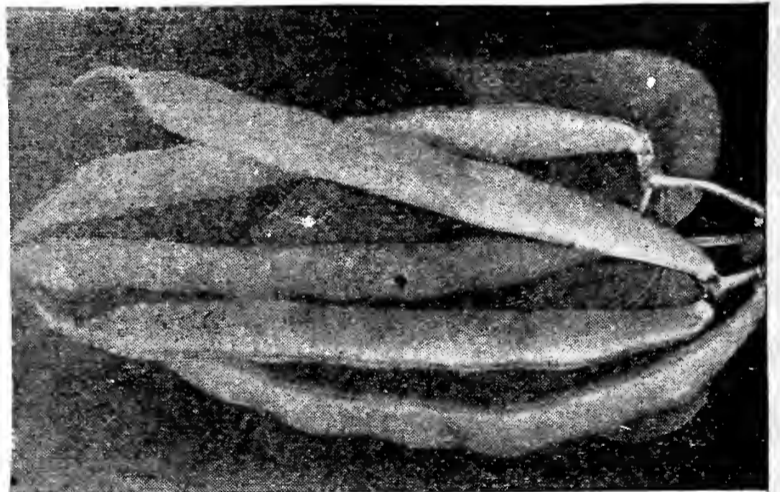
SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX.—A new stringless sort; black seeded; pods of good size, thick and flat and of excellent quality. Very early. Pint 35 cts; quart 65 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$2.50; peck \$4.50.



Sure Crop Stringless Wax Beans.

POLE (CLIMBING) STRING OR SHELL BEANS

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet, as well as to drought and high winds, than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Set in this way the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake put five to eight beans one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started thin to four plants, and see that they all climb around the pole in the same way, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction.



Improved Golden Wax.

RUNNING "NEW GUINEA BUTTER BEAN."—Sow 1 inch deep, 5 feet apart. This bean so-called, tho it is not really a bean, grows on a vine which trails over the ground somewhat after the manner of squash. The beans are $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and 6 inches in diameter and weigh about 20 pounds. The color is light green; skin smooth. It is delicious when cooked like Summer Squash and makes a new vegetable. It should be sown only after the ground is well warmed and not until after the time that corn is put in. Don't fail to try it. Packets containing 15 seeds, 20c; postpaid.

OLD HOMESTEAD, or KENTUCKY WONDER.—Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless. Pint 30 cts; quart 60 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

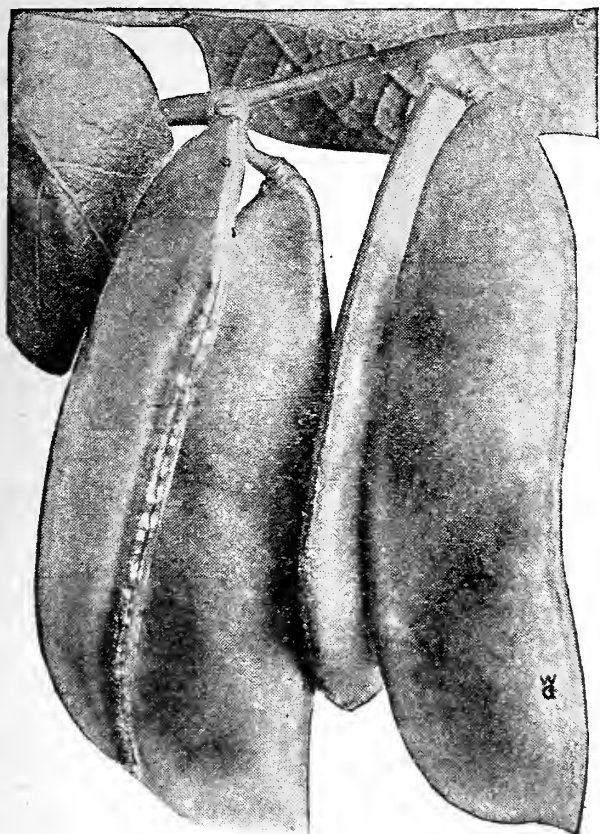
Lazy Wife.—Broad, thick, stringless pods; shell or string Bean. Pint 50 cts; quart 80 cts.

Scarlet Runner.—Largely grown for ornamental purposes. Pint 45 cts; quart 85 cts.

Plant more beans. Farmers are cutting down their acreage on account of labor shortage.

WILSON'S SEEDS—THE KEY TO BIGGER YIELDS

Mr. A. M. Perier, of Newark, N. J., raised last year 22 quarts shelled beans from 1 quart Bush Lima Bean Seed bought of us.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima Bean.

DWARF LIMA AND WHITE BEANS

Mature in 60 to 80 days. Two weeks earlier than Pole Limas.

One quart will sow a row about 100 feet long; $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to acre. Plant seed eyes down.

CULTURE.—As soon as danger of frost is over and the soil has become warm, sow in rich, light loam in rows 2 feet apart, placing the Beans (eyes down) 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows and covering them to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Hoe often. A top dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer or compost will hasten maturity and increase yield.

FORDHOOK BUSH.—The best of all bush limas, Immense pods; enormously productive; quality unsurpassed. Pint 45 cts; quart 85 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$3.00; peck \$5.75.

BUSH LIMA, Burpee's.—Good-sized pods; large thick beans of excellent quality. Pint 40 cts; quart 75 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$2.75; peck \$5.00.

IMPROVED BUSH LIMA, Burpee's.—Larger than the above, heavier yielder, and earlier. Pint 45 cts; quart 85 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$3.00; peck \$5.75.

BUSH LIMA, Henderson's.—Very productive; early. Pint 30 cts; quart 60 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Mature in 90 days.

One quart will plant about 150 hills; plant seed eyes down.

CULTURE.—Pole Beans, especially Limas, are very sensitive to cold and wet, and if planted in cold or soggy soil will rot. Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and, when danger of frost is past, and the ground has become warm, plant 4 or 5 Beans, eyes down, around each pole. When the young plants come up, thin to three to the pole; hoe and cultivate freely; and where possible top dress each hill with a small quantity of poultry manure, compost or other good fertilizer. See also Cultural Notes under Pole Beans on page 4.

EARLY LEVIATHAN.—Earliest of all; enormous pods and Beans; great yielder. Pint 35 cts; quart 65 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$2.35; peck \$4.50.

CARPINTERIA.—Early; splendid flavor; very vigorous grower and great yielder. Pint 40 cts; quart 75 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$2.75; peck \$5.25.

CHALLENGER. (Potato Lima).—Very productive; thick pods and Beans. Pint 45 cts; quarts 85 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$3.25; peck \$6.00.

KING OF THE GARDEN.—Large pods averaging 5 to 6 inches long, in great profusion; large Beans. Pint 30 cts; quart 60 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

BEAN POLES—Red Cedar, Pointed. Will last for years. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

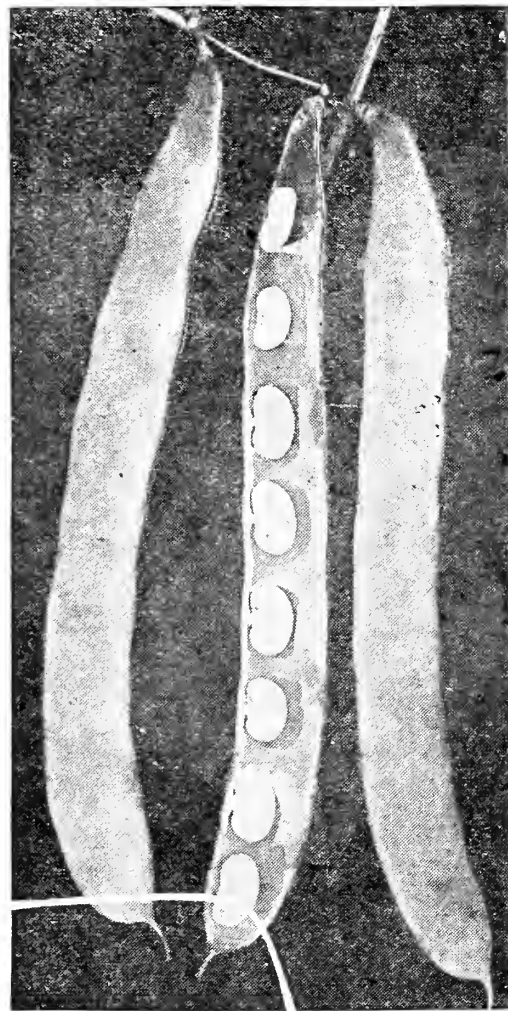
Brussels Sprouts

Mature in about 150 days.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Sow seed in frames or open ground, and transplant same as cabbage. Have rows 3 feet apart and plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate like Cabbage. For late use sow seed in June.

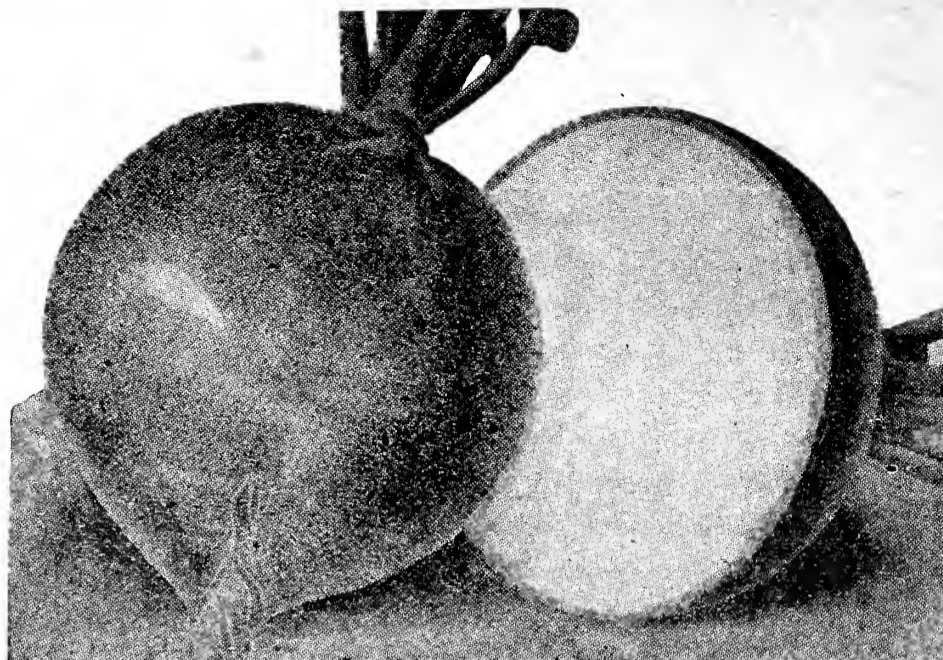
WILSON'S CHAMPION.—Very tender; prolific. Pkt., 5 cts; ounce 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Longfellow Green Pod Beans (See page 3).

WILSON'S SEEDS ARE
THE BEST
THAT CAN BE GROWN
If Better Seeds Could Be Grown
We Would Have Them.
PLANT THE BEST

The Farmer
Is Going To
Plant Less
This Year



Make Your
Garden Produce
More Than
Ever Before

Wilson's Early Prize Blood Beet.

Wilson's Garden Beets

All 5 cts. per pkt., except Wilson's Early Prize Blood Beet.

One ounce will sow a row 50 feet long; 6 to 7 lbs. to the acre.

Ready for table in 40 days after sowing.

CULTURE.—Beets can be sown in spring, when the apple is in bloom. Sow the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in rows 1 foot apart. When the plants have made 3 or 4 leaves, thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of July. Fibrous loam, well enriched and drained, will produce good Beet crops.

WILSON'S EARLY PRIZE BLOOD BEET.—The earliest and most uniform sort we have ever seen. It is almost round, deep ox-blood color, small clean tap-root and medium top. Wonderfully tender and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts; lb., \$2.25.

WILSON'S DETROIT DARK RED.—Selected Seed. Globular; deep vermilion flesh, zoned lighter; very sweet and tender. For early or late sowing; our strain is very superior. Oz., 15c cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75. See front cover.

Eclipse.—Smooth-skinned, round, dark red, zoned lighter; tender and sweet; of fine quality. Maturing early. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; lb., \$1.25.

WILSON'S CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Selected Seed. Deep red flesh, slightly zoned; very smooth and tender and sweet. Very early; good shape and size. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75.

WILSON'S CRIMSON GLOBE.—Selected Seed. A second-early globe-shaped Beet of medium size. The flesh is rich blood red, very sweet and free from stringiness; quality good. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75.

Extra Early Egyptian.—A well known sort, maturing very early. Flatter than Crosby's Egyptian. Excellent quality. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; lb., \$1.25.

HALF LONG BLOOD.—A splendid winter sort. Always smooth, rich dark red; flesh sweet, tender and crisp. Never woody or stringy. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; lb., \$1.25.

Sow a row of Beet Seed or Beet Tops, nothing more delicious, cooked like spinach. Eclipse is a good one for that purpose.

MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEET

Sow in May or June in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate well. Two ounces to 100 feet of row; 6 lbs. to the acre. Mature in 80 to 120 days.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Very large; flesh white, tinged with rose. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.

Golden Tankard.—Large, ovoid roots; yellow flesh, zoned white; fine. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.

Danish Giant Half-Sugar.—Highly nutritious; big producer. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.

MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS (Continued)

Des Barres (Sludstrup).—Large reddish yellow ovoid roots. Excels all other sorts in feeding value and weight of yield. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$1.25.

Giant Red Eckendorfer.—Large cylindrical roots. Immense yielder. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$1.25.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet.—Snow-white flesh; heavy yielder. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; lb., \$1.00.

SWISS CHARD

OR CUT AND COME AGAIN SPINACH. THE HOME GARDENER'S FRIEND.

CULTURE.—This vegetable gives maximum returns for little care and space; it yields a constant crop from July to winter. The leaves are used for greens the same as spinach or beet tops; they are equal in quality and easier to prepare than spinach, and far superior to beet tops. Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. The leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus or made into very good pickles. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a medium sized family. As it grows, thin out for use and keep clear of weeds. Good cultivation increases the tenderness of the leaves.

GREEN CURLED.—Grown for its large succulent, tender leaves and leaf stalks. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; lb., \$1.25.

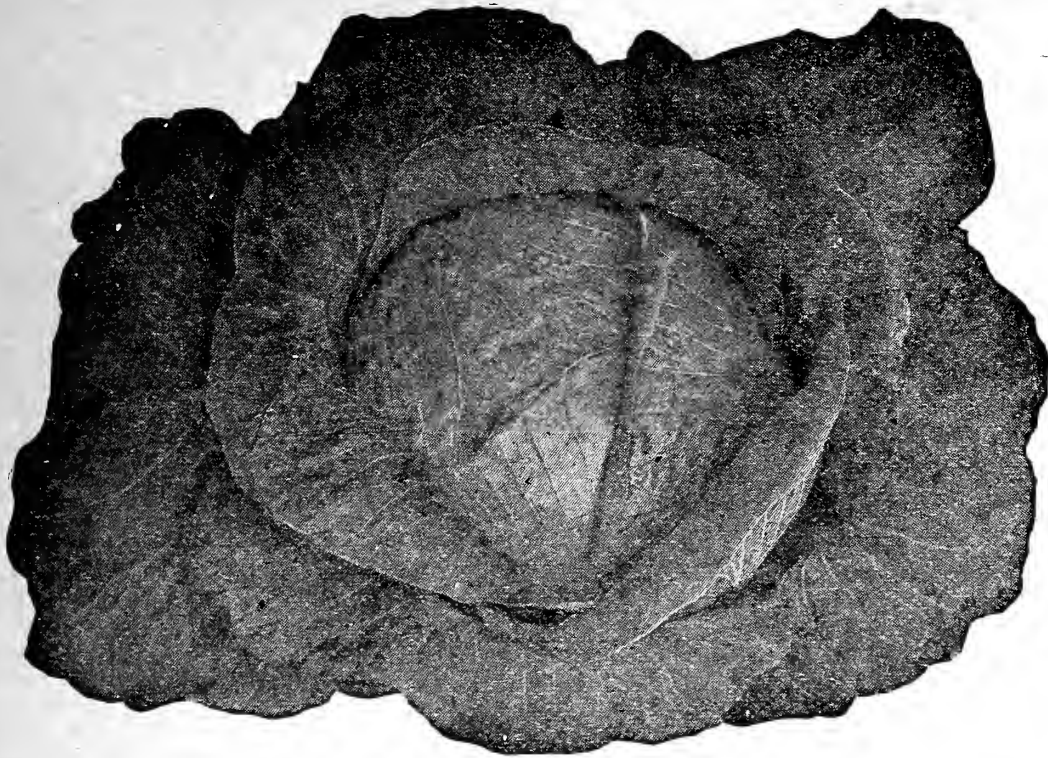
Lucullus.—Larger than above; dark green crinkled leaves, heavily ribbed. Very large crumpled leaves. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts; lb., \$1.50.

Wilson's Broccoli

Maturing in about 150 days. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Cultivate same as Cauliflower. Much like Cauliflower, but coarser and hardier.

Early Large White French.—Creamy white; sure header. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 50 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

ITALIAN PURPLE SPROUTING.—An early maturing sort yielding a profusion of purple sprouts of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts; lbs., \$3.00.



Wilson's Select Cabbage Seed

All 10 cts. per package.
Matures in 65 to 120 days.

Wilson's New Early Giant Solid Head Cabbage.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; 4 ozs. seed will produce enough plants for one acre.
CULTURE.—For early crop sow in hotbeds in February or March and prick out into coldframes to harden. When danger of frost is over set out plants in the open in rows 2 feet apart and 1½ feet apart in the row. For second-early crop sow in April and for late crop in June.

WILSON'S NEW EARLY GIANT SOLID HEAD.—

This variety matures between the Copenhagen Market and the Glory of Enkhuizen. It is Round Headed, gets larger than the Copenhagen and does not crack as easily. It has done splendidly under dry weather conditions, developing perfect heads. We recommend it for both early and late. The heads are very solid and will keep almost as well as those of the Danish Winter Cabbage. We are convinced that this new introduction will find its way very quickly. ½ oz., 40 cts; oz., 70 cts; ¼ lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

AUTUMN KING.—Similar to Flat Dutch with ruffled leaves. A splendid sort. Quality and yield unsurpassed. Oz., 30 cts; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—Forms large, flat heads, uniform, solid and of finest quality; grown especially for winter use. Oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Copenhagen Market.—Large, round, solid heads. Exceedingly early. ½ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—A very early, sure-heading Cabbage, largely grown by home gardeners. Forms nice, medium-sized, pointed heads, solid and of good quality. Oz., 40 cts; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Succession.—A splendid second-early. Flat heads; short outer leaves. Oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Summer.—A good second early variety. Oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Mammoth Red Rock.—Fine for pickling. Round, solid heads; dark red. Oz., 50 cts; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND.—A medium-sized, round-headed sort, of good quality. One of the best for shipping and for winter keeping. ½ oz., 30 cts; oz., 50 cts; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—The best of all Savoy for the home garden; grows strong and vigorous with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads. ½ oz., 20 cts; oz., 35 cts; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Chinese (Pe-tsai).—In growth resembles Cos lettuce. ½ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.45; lb., \$5.50.

Safety First! Dust your cabbage plants with Slug Shot to prevent their destruction by cabbage worms. 1 lb. boxes with perforated top 20 cts. each. See 3d cover page for this and other insect destroyers. To prevent club root avoid the use of rank or fresh manure and change location of planting every year.

Carrot

All 5 cts. per packet.



Wilson's Improved Rubicon Carrot.

One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long; 4 pounds to the acre.

Ready for table 60 to 70 days from sowing.

CULTURE.—For early crops sow in April as soon as the ground can be worked, and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 inches apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. Hoe often.

(Continued on next page.)

Carrots—Continued

WILSON'S IMPROVED RUBICON.—(Selected Seed) Half long, stump rooted. Fine grained, rich orange red flesh; medium early; extra fine. See front cover. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00.

French Forcing, or Short Horn.—A small reddish orange, globe-shaped variety, for forcing. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Scarlet Horn.—Early medium sized half-long sort of fine color and flavor. Very tender. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Chantenay.—Half-long, stump-rooted, fine-grained tender and sweet; medium early; productive. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

WILSON'S DANVERS HALF LONG.—(Selected Seed). Adapts itself to all classes of soil. A great producer; sweet and crisp. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

Oxheart, or Guerande.—A thick, short variety of excellent quality; a very rapid grower. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—Very productive and uniform in shape; fine for table or for stock; average yield on good soil 20 tons to acre. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

White Belgian.—For stock; white flesh, rather coarse, but fine for cattle, etc. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

Wilson's Cauliflower

Ready for table, 90 to 120 days.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to coldframes and gradually harden by exposure. Set out in the open ground, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Give the young plants a good watering when set out with a 100 to 1 solution Nitrate of Soda, and again 10 days or two weeks later. Cauliflower must be kept growing right along without check and must be watered copiously.

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL.—Very early; sure header; medium to large; snow white; deep and solid, compact heads of finest quality. Extra. Pkt., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts; ounce \$2.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Pure white, large, compact heads of the finest quality. Pkt., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75 cts; ounce \$2.50.

Large Algiers.—Large, fine heads; most valuable for late fall. Pkt., 10 cts; ounce 75 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75.

Autumn Giant.—A distinct late variety forming large, white heads, remaining a long time fit for use. To insure their full development, the plants should be set out early in the season, Pkt., 10 cts; ounce 60 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Wilson's Celery

All 5 cts. per packet except marked otherwise.

Matures in 110 to 150 days. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, working the soil into a well prepared surface. Sow seed in rows, covering about four times its size and firming it well into



Wilson's Uneka Celery.

the soil with a board. See that the soil is kept moist till the seeds germinate. In July set the plants out in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts.

WILSON'S UNEKA.—Best of all. Very vigorous and hardy. Heavy, thick stalks of medium height; easily blanched and of a yellowish tinge; almost as early as Golden Self-Blanching, but superior in every way. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 75 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75.

Golden Self-Blanching.—Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt., 10 cts; ounce 60 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$8.00.

Perfection Heartwell.—Medium height; long, thick stalks; crisp and delicious. Oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; pound \$2.50.

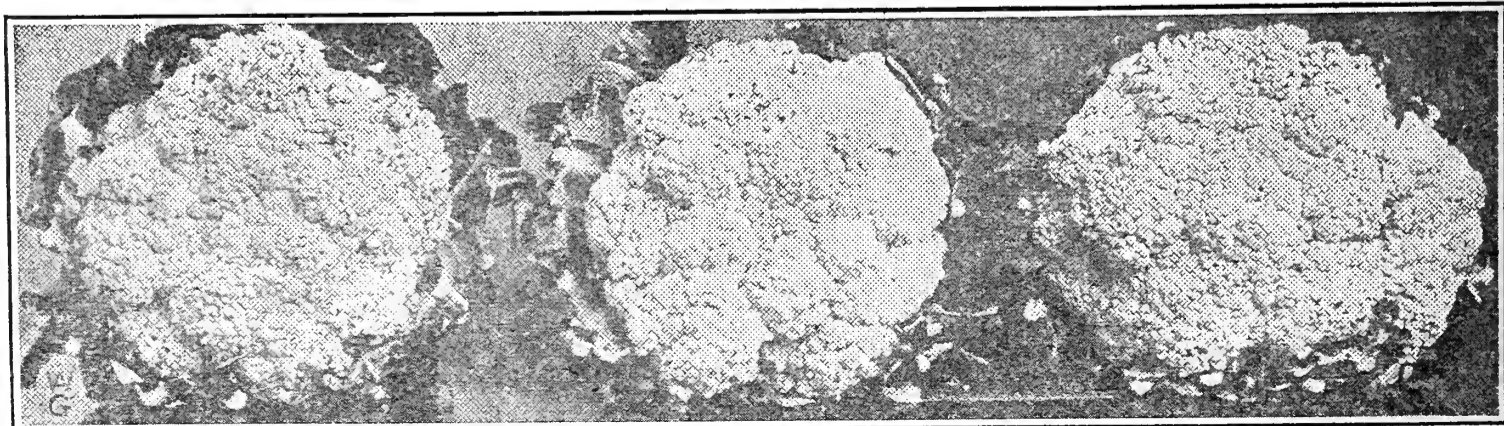
White Plume Improved.—Early; vigorous grower. Stalks large and uniformly white; requires only a short time to blanch. Oz., 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; pound \$3.50.

WINTER QUEEN.—Medium-dwarf, compact; forms a good, solid heart and blanches creamy white; best late-keeper. Oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; pound \$2.50.

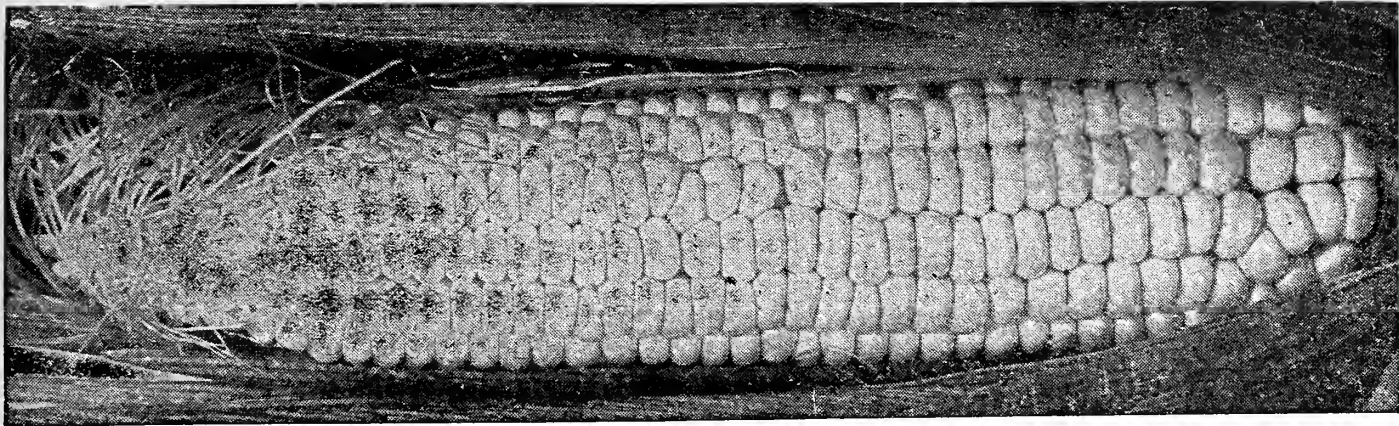
Giant Pascal.—A large, green Celery, with golden-yellow heart; very easily blanched. The stalks are thick, solid and crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It is an excellent keeper. Oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; pound \$2.50.

Soup or Cutting Celery.—Grown for the tops only. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

CELERIAC, Large Smooth Prague.—(Turnip-rooted or Knob Celery). Produces large, globular shoots used for soups and stews. The flavor is very pronounced. Oz., 35 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.



Wilson's Early Snowball Cauliflower.



Wilson's Selected Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.

Wilson's Sweet Corn

We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts., postpaid.
One quart will plant about 200 hills; 8 quarts to the acre.
Ready for the table in 60 to 90 days.
CULTURE.—As soon as the weather is settled and the soil warm, plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill; if sown when the ground is wet and cold the seed will rot. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. For succession, plant about every ten days to the end of July. Hoe often.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN, Wilson's.—The sweetest and tenderest sweet corn yet introduced. The ears are much larger than Golden Bantam and are usually produced two to the stalk. It matures only a few days later than Golden Bantam. Pint, 35 cts.; quart, 70 cts.; ½ peck, \$2.50; peck, \$4.50. See illustration on back cover.
MAYFLOWER, WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY.—Very early. Large ears averaging 7 inches long, of finest quality; grows about 4 feet high. Pint, 30 cts.; quart, 60 cts.; ½ peck, \$2.25; peck, \$4.25.
GOLDEN BANTAM, WILSON'S SELECTED.—Grows 4 feet high and produces golden ears with very deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early. Pt. 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; ½ pk., \$2.25; pk., \$4.25.
Howling Mob.—A second-early sort, producing large ears. Very tender and sweet. Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; ½ pk., \$2.25; pk., \$4.25.

Long Island Beauty.—Large ears, with milky white kernels; very tender. Medium early. Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; ½ pk., \$2.25; pk., \$4.25.
Metropolitan.—Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early. Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; ½ pk., \$2.25; pk., \$4.25.
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—A variety grown extensively by home gardeners. Late. Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; ½ pk., \$2.25; pk., \$4.25.
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A standard main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet. Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; ½ pk., \$2.25; pk., \$4.25.
Black Mexican.—Medium early; very sweet. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; ½ pk., \$2.50.

ALL OUR CORN IS SELECTED CONN. GROWN
THE BEST THERE IS

Chicory

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.
CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light rich soil. When the plants are large enough, thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate often.
Large-Rooted Magdeburg, or Coffee.—Grown for its leaves which are used as a salad. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.
WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE.—The leaves of this variety are eaten raw, as a salad; can be cooked like ordinary endive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.
Common. Long Rooted.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Corn Salad

(FETTICUS)
(Acre Salad)

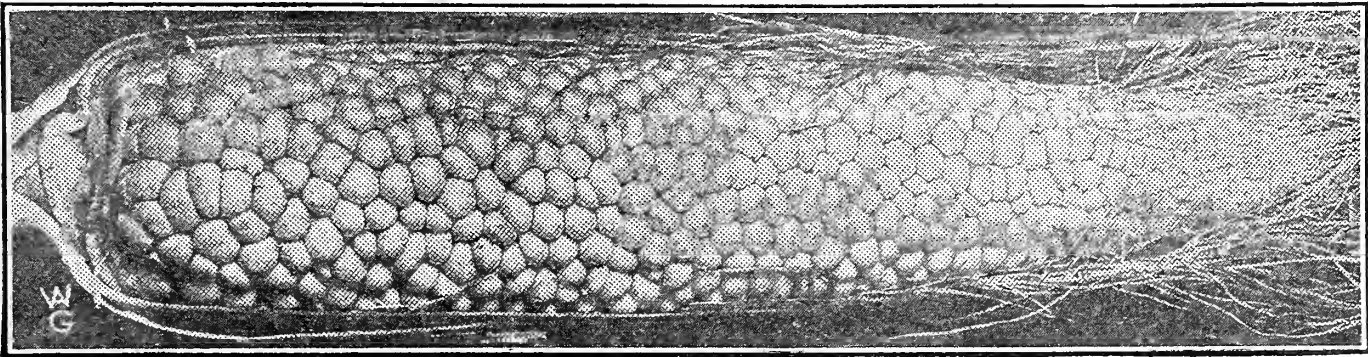
Three ounces will sow 100 feet of drill.
CULTURE.—A small, quick-growing salad plant for use in fall, winter and spring as a substitute

for lettuce and spinach. Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August and September. If sown in September the plants require slight protection.

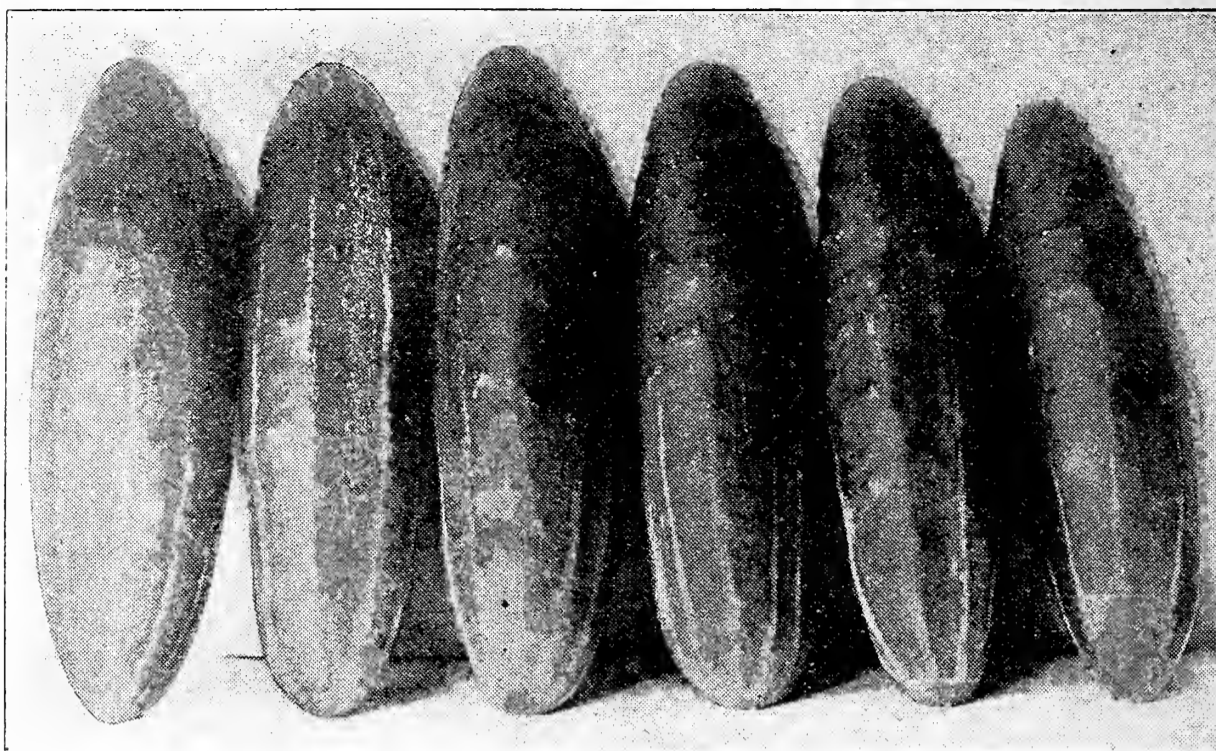
Large-Seeded.—Pkt., 5 cts.; ounce 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Cress

Matures in 20 to 30 days.
One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.
CULTURE.—Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every 10 days.
Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass.—Tender, piquant, finely curled leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.
Water Cress.—Distinct; thrives along moist banks and in soils that are kept wet. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
GEORGIA COLLARDS.—See page 11.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.



Wilson's Evergreen White Spine Cucumber.

Eastern Wilson's Cucumbers Grown

All 5 cts. per packet. (Short Crop.)

Mature in 50 to 80 days.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way, putting in eight seeds to the hill and covering about 1 inch deep. When the plants attain their fourth leaf, thin out and leave the strongest-growing four. For a succession continue planting at intervals up to July. Cucumbers should be gathered when ready for use. If allowed to remain on the vines to ripen, their productiveness is destroyed.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.—Beautiful bottle green fruits 8 to 9 inches long; flesh almost white, solid and luscious. Best for slicing. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75.

Japan Climbing.—Can be grown on trellis; large fruits excellent for slicing or pickling. Oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts; pound \$2.50.

Green Prolific Pickling.—(Boston Pickling). Extra early, and splendid pickling sort. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; lb., \$1.75.

WILSON'S LONG GREEN IMPROVED.—Dark green fruits 12 to 14 inches long; firm, crisp and tender. Fine for pickles or for slicing. Oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts; pound \$2.50.

Japan Climber.—Can be grown on trellis; large fruits excellent for slicing or pickling. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts; pound \$1.50.

DAVIS PERFECT.—Very prolific and early. Fruits long and slim, often 12 inches in length. Oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts; pound \$2.50.

West Indian Gherkin.—Small; used for pickles only. Oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts; pound \$2.50.

Arlington White Spine.—Very early; productive; crisp and sweet. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts; lb., \$1.50.

TELEGRAPH FRAME CUCUMBER.—For forcing and for frames. Very large; extra fine. Pkt., 25 cts.

Dandelion

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows about 18 inches apart. When the plants come up, thin out to 10 to 12 inches apart and cultivate well.

Common or French.—Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 75 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00.

Wilson's Endive

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 150 feet long; 3 pounds to the acre.

Ready for the table in about 60 days.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills, covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 12 inches apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, begin to blanch by tying the leaves together.

LARGE GREEN CURLED.—Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75.

White Curled.—Tender and crisp, and grows to large size. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; lb., \$1.75.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle).—Broad, flat, light green leaves, very easily blanched. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75.

French Endive.—(Witloof) Chicory, See page 9.

Our Cucumber Seed Is Carefully Selected and of High Germination.

Add postage at zone rate on quantities over $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (up to which we prepay) and on Beans, Corn and Peas, 1 Pint and Up.

Wilson's Eggplant

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; 4,000 plants to the acre.

Ready for the table in about 140 days.

CULTURE.—Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants, as soon as they are ready to handle, into 2½ inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in good rich garden soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather to preserve moisture.

NEW YORK PURPLE or SPINELESS.—Early, vigorous and productive. Pkt., 10 cts; ½ oz., 35 cts; ounce 60 cts; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

Black Beauty.—Very early and prolific; uniform, large, purple-black fruits. Pkt., 10 cts; ½ oz., 35 cts; ounce 65 cts; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00.

Wilson's Kohlrabi

All 5 cts. per packet.

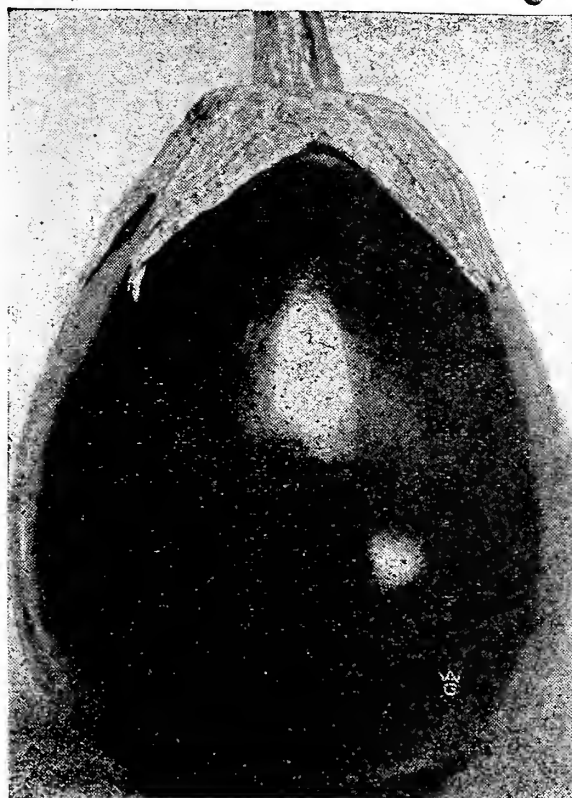
One ounce will sow a row 200 feet long.

Ready in 60 days. Hardy and nutritious.

CULTURE.—Sow early in May, and for succession up to July, in rows about 1½ feet apart, thinning out the plants to 6 inches in the rows.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Light green, fine grained bulb; short leaves. Pkt., 5 cts; ounce 30 cts; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.



New York Purple or Spineless Eggplant.

Wilson's Kale or Borecole

All 5 cts. per packet.

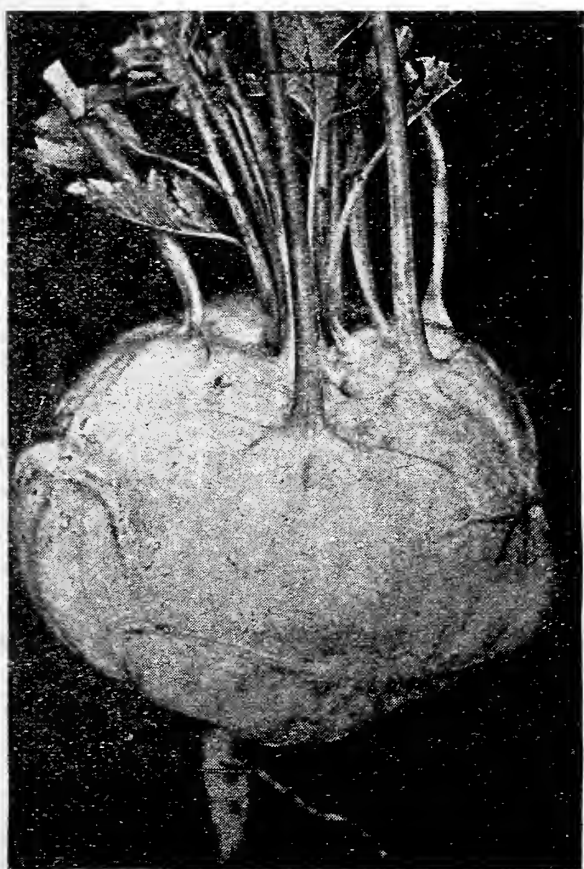
One ounce for about 5,000 plants; 4 lbs., to acre.

Ready for cutting in 50 days.

CULTURE.—Sow in May or June and cultivate the same as cabbage.

DWARF GREEN CRULED SCOTCH.—Large, finely curled leaves. Oz., 20 cts; ¼ lb., 75 cts; lb., \$2.75.

Siberian.—"Sprouts" or "German Greens." Leaves large, cut and frilled, with bluish tinge. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

Wilson's Leek

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 4 pounds to the acre.

Ready for use in about 90 days from germination.

CULTURE.—Sow early in April, and in mid-summer, in rows 1 inch deep, 12 inches apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender Leeks.

American Flag.—The standard variety. Very hardy and of good quality. Oz., 30 cts., ¼ pound \$1.00; pound \$3.75.

Monstrous Carentan.—Very large, thick stems, of mild flavor. Oz., 30 cts; ¼ lb., \$1.00; pound \$3.75.

WILSON'S PRIZE WINNER.—Large, long, thick white stems, often over 3 inches in diameter; very mild and sweet. A sure prize-winner. Oz., 35 cts; ¼ lb., \$1.25; pound \$4.50.

Wilson's Seeds Will Grow Anywhere.

Georgia Collards

A LOOSE-LEAF CABBAGE

Mature in 70 days.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Large, tender leaves; good flavor. Should be better known. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

**DON'T PUT OFF ORDERING
YOUR SEEDS**

Until time to plant and then buy
cheap "store seed." Order now
and buy the BEST—IT PAYS.

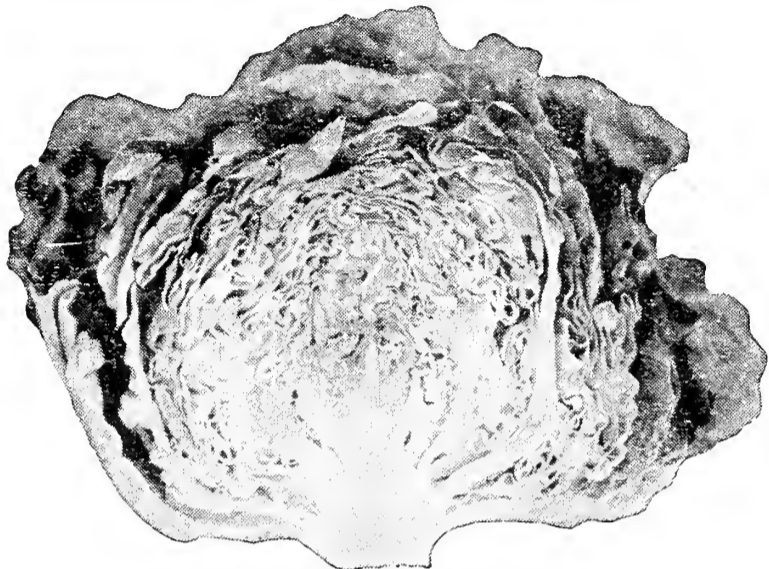
Wilson's Lettuce

ALL 5 CTS. PER PKT.

40 to 60 days from seeding to maturity.

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants; 3 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—For early spring outdoor crop sow seed early in March, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant the young seedlings into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out the plants in rows, 1 foot apart, allowing from 8 to 12 inches between them. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to August.



Wilson's All Heart Lettuce.

CABBAGE, OR HEADING

WILSON'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON.—Large tender heads; blanches beautifully. Fine for mid-summer and fall planting and for forcing. Oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts; pound \$2.00.

Hanson, Improved.—Stands heat well; large and fine. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts; pound \$1.50.

WILSON'S ALL HEART.—A splendid sort either for spring or summer sowing. Withstands intense heat and forms immense heads and extremely solid hearts. The color is a beautiful yellowish green, of rich buttery flavor. One of the best for the home garden. Oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2.00. See back cover.

IMMENSITY.—One of the largest head lettuces, a remarkable heat resister. Green outside leaves, solid yellow center; splendid quality. Oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75.

May King.—Early; will stand much cold and damp; leaves yellowish green, tinged bronze, inside of head almost golden. Oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75.

Mignonette.—A very early, small, quick, sure-heading sort, of perfect quality. Oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; lb., \$2.50.

New York, or Wonderful.—Very scarce. Immense heads; very solid; heart blanches beautifully; tender and crisp; fine for summer. Oz., 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

Salamander.—An excellent sort for spring, summer or fall. The leaves are broad, thick and slightly crumpled; very tender and crisp. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75.

WAYAHEAD.—Early; sure header. Outer leaves light green, inner ones rich yellow; tender, crisp and buttery. Splendid for coldframes or for the open ground. Oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts; pound \$2.00.

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

Heat Resisting. Ready Before Heading Varieties.

GRAND RAPIDS, Forcing.—Large, tender; fine forcer. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—Large curled yellow-green leaves, crisp and tender. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts; pound \$1.50.

Black-Seeded Simpson.—A tender, loose-leaf sort; leaves ruffled; yellowish green. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts; pound \$1.50.

Prizehead, Early.—Very easily grown and consequently splendid for the home garden. Finely crumpled, exceptionally tender leaves, the outer ones tinged with brown; grows to a large size. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts; pound \$1.50.

ROMAINE, OR COS LETTUCE

WHITE PARIS SELF-FOLDING.—Long, spoon-shaped leaves, which if tied up will blanch nearly snow white. Crisp and tender. Easily grown. Oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts; pound \$2.25.

WILSON'S CHICKEN LETTUCE

Lettuce is an excellent feed for chickens. It is just the "greens" which they require to keep in the best of health. To grow just one head of ordinary lettuce and then to feed that to the chickens was too much waste; other green feeds yielded more. In Chicken Lettuce you will find a feed that yields more than other green feeds. It is economical to grow for when once cut it starts again and again; or the leaves can be pulled off each stem like Jersey Kale. The yield is extremely heavy. Chicken Lettuce does not make a head but sends up a stout stalk two or three feet high just loaded with leaves. Many people have been wondering if a lettuce could not be developed for stock feed on account of its unusual good properties, and here it is. Try some. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts; lb., \$2.00.



Early Curled Simpson Lettuce

Mustard

All 5 cts. per packet.

Matures in about 30 days.

One ounce to 100 feet of row; 4 pounds to acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in the spring, when the pear is in bloom, in rows about 1 foot apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; for succession sow every two weeks until September or October.

White London.—Leaves are small and largely used for salads and for greens. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.

Giant Southern Curled.—Esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

GUI-TOI, WHITE STEM. (NEW).—White stemmed, genuine Chinese strain; vigorous grower and splendid yielder. Quality unsurpassed. Don't fail to try it. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

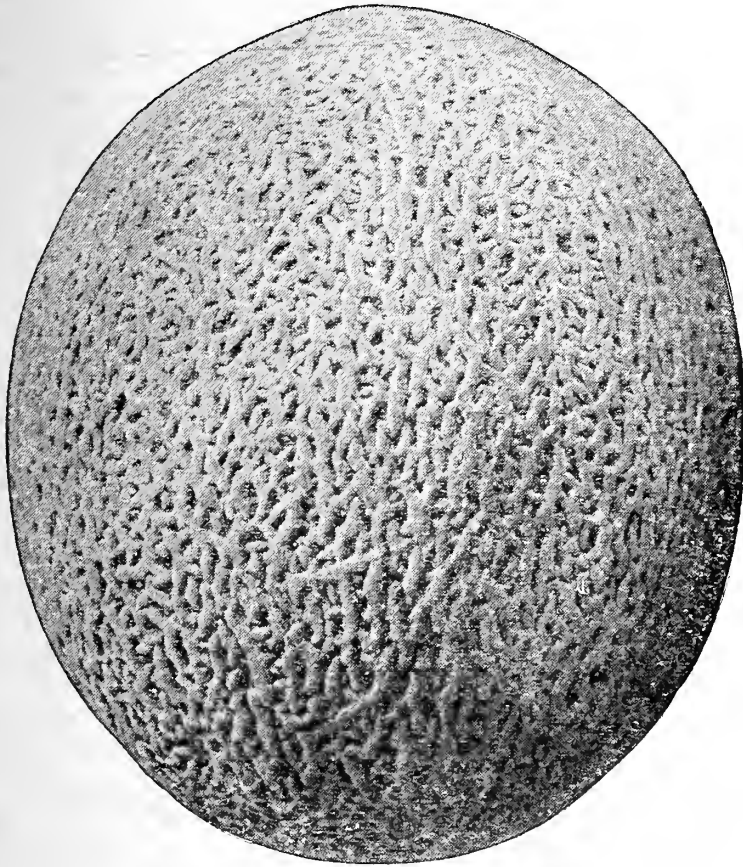
Wilson's Muskmelons

All 5 cts. per package, except Honey Dew.

Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. Keep soil loose by constant cultivation. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead.



Wilson's Emerald Gem Melon.

WILSON'S EMERALD GEM. Salmon-fleshed. Very early. Medium size; rich emerald green skin with little netting. Luscious and spicy. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; lb., \$1.75.

ADMIRAL TOGO.—Thick, orange, luscious flesh; small, oval-shaped fruits; one of the best. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 40 cts; pound \$1.50.

CASABA.—Green-fleshed. Produces melons of large size. The skin is yellow when the fruits are ripe and the flesh greenish white; rich and luscious; an enormous yielder. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75.

Defender, or Burrell's Gem.—Salmon-fleshed. Larger than Rocky Ford. Very luscious. Medium early. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 40 cts; pound \$1.50.

Hackensack Extra-Early.—Green-fleshed. A large-growing melon of good quality. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 40 cts; pound \$1.50.

HONEY DEW.—Rich light green flesh. Oval fruits of good size; splendid flavor. Ripens about mid-August. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 25 cts; ¼ lb., 85 cts; pound \$3.00.

Jenny Lind.—Green-fleshed. Early; productive; tender and sweet. Heavily netted; small. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 40 cts; pound \$1.50.

Long Island Beauty.—Green-fleshed. Large, heavily ribbed and netted fruits of handsome appearance; light green, luscious and spicy flesh; quite early. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 40 cts; pound \$1.50.

Montreal Nutmeg.—Green fleshed. Grown extensively in Montreal. Large, nearly round fruits, with broad, heavy ribs; skin dark green, heavily netted; delicious flavor. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 40 cts; pound \$1.50.

ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM.—Green-fleshed, small, oval melon of delicious flavor. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 40 cts; pound \$1.50.

Osage, or Miller's Cream.—True Salmon-fleshed A medium to large-sized, vigorous-growing and productive sort. Fruits are of good quality and highly flavored. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; lb., \$1.75.

Wilson's Mushroom Spawn

Five pounds of Spawn (about 4 bricks) for a bed 12 feet long and 4 feet wide.

Mushrooms are easy to grow in any dark place where a uniform temperature of 50 to 60 degrees may be had. Plant from September to January in a bed one-fourth loam and three-fourths fresh horse-droppings, without much litter; mix thoroughly, put into a heap to ferment, and work frequently till it has cooled off somewhat.

Now prepare a bed 4 feet wide, as long as desired, and build up on a firm, dry foundation. Pack the soil and manure solidly till the bed is level and about a foot high.

Thrust a thermometer into the center; when it registers 85 degrees, break the Mushroom Spawn into pieces about as large as a hen's egg and plant them 2 inches deep and 10 inches apart all over the bed, cover and press down thoroughly. After ten days or two weeks, cover the bed with 2 inches of fine, fresh loam, pressed down firmly, and over this put 5 or 6 inches of straw or litter. If room is dry, spray occasionally with warm water. The Mushrooms will begin to appear in six to eight weeks.

American Pure-Culture.—In bricks of about one pound. Brick 35 cts; 5 bricks \$1.50; 10 bricks \$2.50..

Add to the price of Mushroom Spawn 8 cts. per lb. for postage when ordering sent by mail.

Wilson's Nasturtiums

One ounce will sow about 20 feet of row. Sow seed about 1 inch deep as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills about 3 feet apart. Allow flowers to remain, using the green seed pods for seasoning like capers.

Tall or Running.—Pkt., 5 cts; ounce 10 cts; ¼ lb., 35 cts; pound \$1.25.

Dwarf.—Pkt., 5 cts; ounce 10 cts; ¼ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$1.25. See also under Flower Seeds, page 33.

DON'T BUY CHEAP SEEDS
because of the low price. A few
cents more for **GOOD SEEDS**
WILL PAY you a handsome
dividend on extra expenditure.
BUY WILSON'S SEEDS

See inside front cover page for prepayment information.

Wilson's Watermelon

All 5 cts. per Packet.

Ready for the table in 75 to 90 days.

One ounce will sow about 30 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE.—Same as for muskmelons, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart.

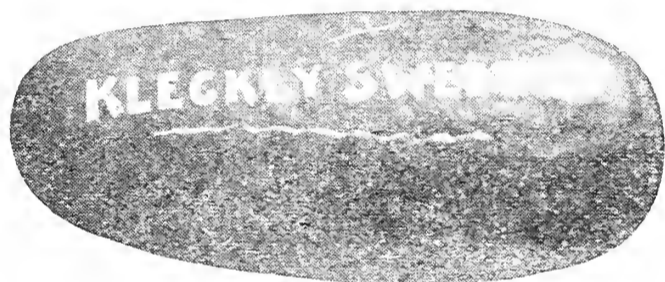
WILSON'S ROUND LIGHT ICING.—Extra early, almost round, dark green fruits; flesh pink, Sweet and tender. Fine for the North. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.

Cole's Early.—Red flesh; green skin; oval size. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.

Florida Favorite.—Productive; fruits long-shaped; deep red flesh; crisp and tender. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.

Harris Earliest.—Extra early; fine quality; bright red flesh, tender and sweet. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.

ICE CREAM, OR PEERLESS.—Medium size, almost round; scarlet flesh, solid and crisp. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.



Kleckley Sweets.

MONTE CRISTO, or KLECKLEY SWEETS.—Large, oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.

Tom Watson.—A large, oblong melon; flesh a very attractive red, with delicious flavor. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.

Citron.—A medium-sized, round sort, used principally for preserves. Red seed. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; pound \$1.25.

THE EARLY ORDER GETS THE SEEDS

Wilson's Improved
Prizetaker, A Real
Good One. Try It.

Wilson's Onions

Tested Seed—Full
Of Life and Vitality

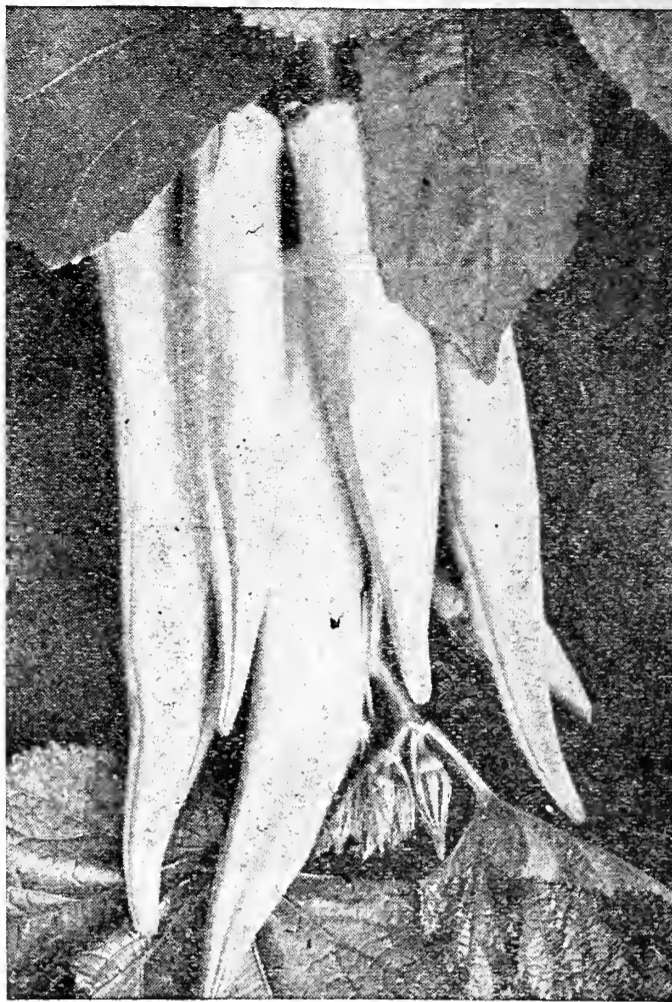
One ounce will sow a row about 150 feet long; 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring, in well-prepared soil; make drills about 15 inches apart; cover seed lightly, and when young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs. For large exhibition Onions, sow seed in cold frames in February and transplant to open ground when large enough. For early green or bunching Onions sow seed of Silver Skin in August, and protect plants during winter.

WILSON'S IMPROVED PRIZETAKER, YELLOW.—Yellowish brown skin, creamy white flesh. Large, heavy yielder; fine keeper. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 45 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

Prizetaker.—Regular Strain. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; pound \$3.50.

AILSA CRAIG.—Very large exhibition sort. Skin dark straw color; flesh pure white, mild and sweet. Pkt., 10 cts; ounce 50 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.



White Velvet Okra.

Wilson's Okra

All 5 cts. per Packet.

Four ounces to 100 feet of row; 20 pounds to acre. 60-days from planting to maturity.

CULTURE.—Sow seed as soon as the ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about 1 foot apart in the drills. The pods are used in soups, stews, etc. Requires rich soil and frequent cultivation. Pods should be used only when young and tender.

WHITE VELVET.—Very productive and early. Best of all. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; pound \$1.00.

Dwarf Green.—Early; of dwarf stocky growth; smooth pods. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; lb., \$1.00.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod.—Large, slender, deep green pods. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts; lb., \$1.00.

Red Globe Southport.—Fine, globe-shaped Onion. Medium size; mild flavor; good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT.—Clear white bulbs, perfect globe shape. Fine grained mild flesh. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 40 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

Yellow Globe Southport.—Same as the Red Globe, except in color of outer skin. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

(Continued on next page.)

ONIONS (Continued)

Silver Skin, or White Portugal.—Used largely when young in salads and for pickles. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 35 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—Large flat bulbs, pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor, dry soils. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 30 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—Special strain. A main crop Onion of good size and shape; keeps well. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts; lb., \$3.00.

Yellow Flat Danvers.—Yellow skin; white flesh; flat; fine keeper. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; lb., \$2.50.

White Queen.—A very early white-skinned sort, producing small globe-shaped onions for pickling. Pkt., 10 cts; oz., 45 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50 lb., \$5.00.

ONION SETS

One quart to 75 feet of row; 10 to 15 bushels to an acre.

CULTURE.—Plant in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

White.—Pint 20 cts; quart 35 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$1.25; peck \$2.00.

Red and Yellow.—Pint 15 cts; quart 30 cts; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

Add 5 cents per pint or 10 cents per quart if wanted by mail.

Wilson's Parsnips

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 8 pounds to an acre.

Matures in about 80 days.

CULTURE.—Sow in the spring in good, deep soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin out to stand about 6 inches apart in the rows. Parsnip seed usually comes up unevenly. Roll well after sowing.

WILSON'S HOLLOW CROWN, or STUDENT.—Large, heavy shouldered roots; white skin, tender, fine grained flesh. Pkt., 5 cts; ounce 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Wilson's Potatoes

(Raised Especially for Seed.)

One bushel, with potatoes cut in 3 or 4 pieces, will plant about 400 yards of row; 3 to 4 sacks to an acre. Average yield, 200 to 600 bushels to the acre.

CULTURE.—Plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart and the pieces 1 foot apart in the rows. If wood-ashes and plaster can be procured, apply a good dressing after the Potatoes are up.

Early Rose.—Very early and productive; fine quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 55 cts; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50; sack \$9.00.

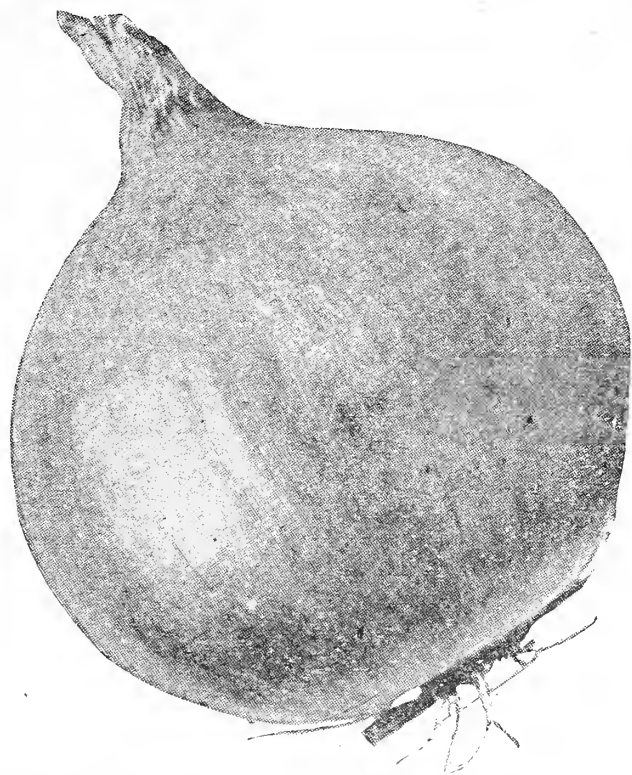
Beauty of Hebron.—Early; very productive; of finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 55 cts; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50; sack \$9.00.

Irish Cobbler.—Medium early; vigorous grower. $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 55 cts; peck \$1.00; bus., \$3.50; sack \$9.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—Late; white skin and flesh; great yielder. $\frac{1}{2}$ peck 55 cts; peck \$1.00; bus., \$3.50; sack \$9.00.

Approximate Prices Subject to Change

No better Onions to grow for exhibition than Wilson's Improved Prizetaker and Ailsa Craig. Sow in hot beds in February and transplant to open ground in April.



Improved Prizetaker Onion.

(See page 14.)

Wilson's Parsley

All 5 cts. per Packet.

One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 8 lbs., to an acre.

Ready for the table in about 70 days from time of sowing.

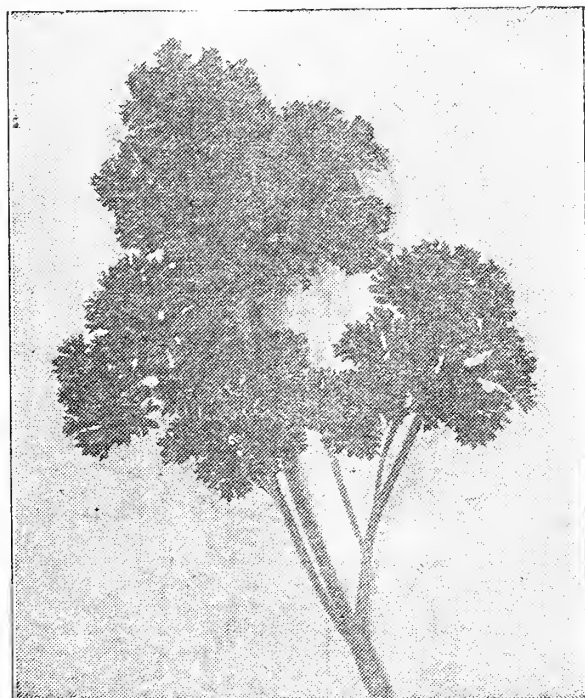
CULTURE.—Soak seed a few hours in lukewarm water. Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When the plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley seed is slow to germinate, and often in dry weather fails to come up; in this case water plentifully.

WILSON'S JERSEY GREEN.—Handsome deep green finely curled leaves. Best of all. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; lb., \$1.50.

Champion Moss Curled.—Curled, moss-like leaves. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; pound \$1.25.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted.—Much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; pound \$1.25.

Plain.—Very hardy; not curled. Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts; pound \$1.25.



Wilson's Jersey Green Parsley.

Wilson's Pepper

SCARCE
All 10 cts. per Packet.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.
Ready for the table in 100 to 120 days.
CULTURE.—Same as Eggplant. See page 11.

CHINESE GIANT.—Very large fruits, sweet and mild. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 40 cts; ounce 75 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Bright red; very mild. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 35 cts; ounce 60 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

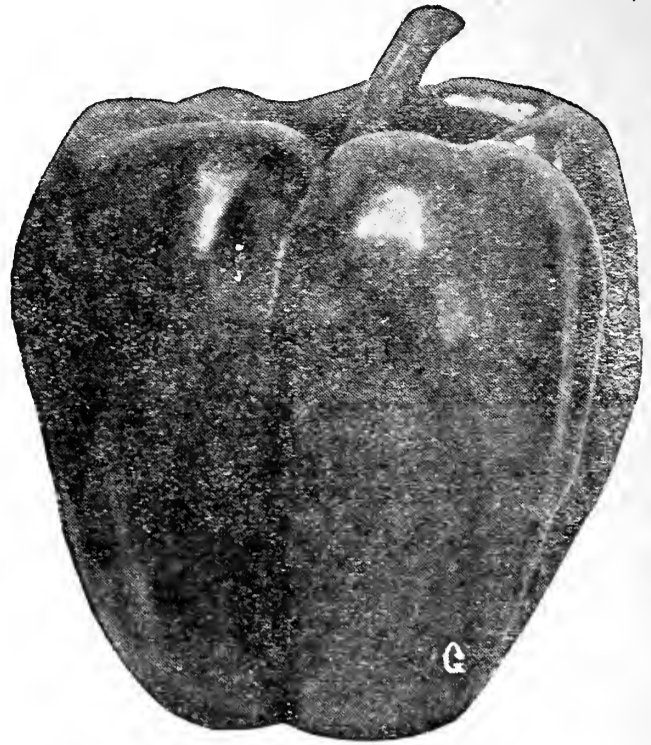
RUBY GIANT.—Large fruits, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 3 to 4 inches wide at the thickest end. Flesh solid, sweet and mild. Ruby-scarlet when ripe. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 35 cts; ounce 65 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne.—Small and hot. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 30 cts; ounce 50 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Red Chili.—A very small sort, exceedingly hot when ripe. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce 30 cts; ounce 50 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Sweet Mountain.—Large; handsome; regular in shape; mild flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; ounce 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

ADD POSTAGE AT ZONE RATE ON QUANTITIES OVER $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (UP TO WHICH WE PREPAY) AND ON BEANS, CORN AND PEAS. ONE PINT AND UP.



Ruby Giant Pepper.

Nothing Better Than Wilson's Selected Strains of Peppers Grown Especially For Seed in New Jersey.

Wilson's Peas

CROP ALMOST A TOTAL FAILURE.

One quart will sow a row about 100 feet long; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to an acre.

Ready for picking in from 42 to 70 days from germination.

CULTURE.—Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized. As soon as the ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the Peas and cover them. Cultivate same as beans. Smooth varieties are best for early planting; the wrinkled kinds are more tender, and should be sown later.

We supply packets of all Peas at 10 cts.

WILSON'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY.—Best of all earlies. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Ripens in about 44 days. Pint 40 cts; quart 75 cts.

Wilson's Extra Early Dwarf Wonder.—Crop failed.

Wilson's Masterpiece.—Crop failed.

AMERICAN WONDER.—Height 12 to 15 inches. An extra early wrinkled sort, producing large pods filled with peas of excellent quality. Plant every week for a succession. Pint 45 cts; quart 80 cts.

Nott's Excelsior.—Height 12 to 15 inches. Early; large pods; a favorite with home gardeners. Pint 45 cts; quart 80 cts.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY.—Largest, earliest, and sweetest wrinkled pea. Pint 55 cts; quart \$1.00.

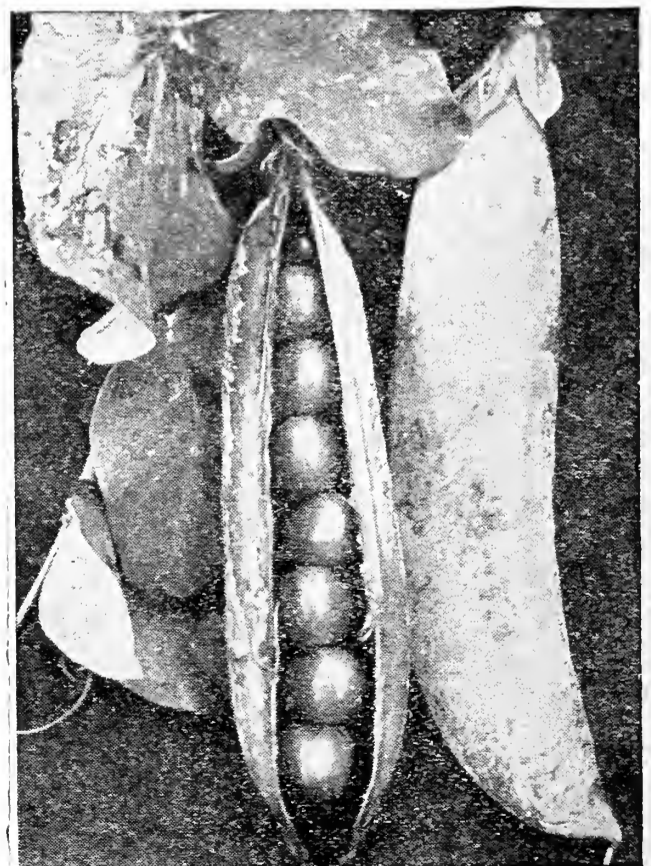
Little Marvel.—Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high. Pint 60 cts; quart \$1.00.

Laxtonian.—The dwarf form of Gradus, producing immense pods filled with large peas of the finest flavor. Very early, only a few days later than Wilson's Pedigree Extra-Early. Pint 60 cts; quart \$1.00.

Admiral Dewey.—Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A vigorous healthy grower; large pods and Peas; tender and melting. Pint 50 cts; quart 90 cts.

Champion of England.—A well-known standard late-crop; large pods and Peas. Height 5 feet. Pint 50 cts; quart 90 cts.

TELEPHONE.—Standard late-crop sort; immense pods and peas. Unsurpassed. Height 4 ft. Pint 50 cts; quart 90 cts.



Wilson's Pedigree Extra Early Peas.

POOR SEEDS ARE CHEAP—BUT EXPENSIVE (Results Considered).

Wilson's Pumpkin

SHORT CROP.

All 5 cts. per Packet.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills.

Ready for the table in 75 to 120 days.

CULTURE.—Sow early in May to insure long season of growth; make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, sow 4 to 6 seeds in the hill and when the plants come up thin out to 2 or 3. Pumpkin seed can be sown with corn, sowing the seeds in about every fourth hill.

LARGE CHEESE, or PIE.—Yellowish brown skin; deep yellow, fine grained, tender flesh. Fine for pies. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 40 cts; pound \$1.50.

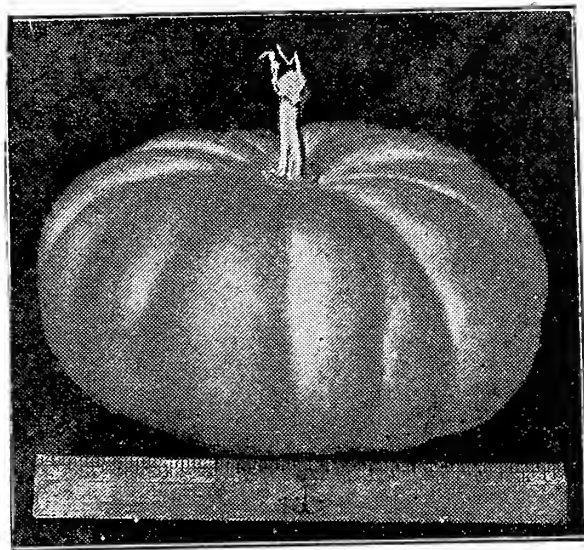
Cus-haw, Striped.—A fine, crookneck sort. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 40 cts; pound \$1.50.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—(Big Tom).—For feeding stock; also good for pies. Oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 35 cts; pound \$1.25.

Sugar, or New England Pie.—Orange fruits; yellow, tender flesh. Small; fine for pies. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 40 cts; pound \$1.50.

Winter Luxury.—Very productive; excellent keeper; very superior for pies. Oz., 20 cts; ¼ lb., 60 cts; pound \$2.25.

MAMMOTH KING, or POTIRON.—Produces immense Pumpkins, sometimes weighing 250 lbs. Deep orange skin; light yellow flesh, tender and fine. Oz., 20 cts; ¼ lb., 60 cts; pound \$2.25.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

Mammoth Tours.—Very large. French sort. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.75.

Always
Crisp

Wilson's Radishes

And
Tender

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long; 6 pounds to an acre.

Ready in 20 to 60 days.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rows 1 foot apart, just enough seed so they will not require thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Take up before freezing and store in sand in cellar or pit, and they will keep all winter.

WILSON'S 20 DAY, or SCARLET TURNIP, EARLY.—White, crisp, tender flesh. Rapid grower. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

Crimson Giant.—Very early, large, round, tender and crisp. For forcing or for outdoors. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED, EARLY.—(Sparkler).—For frames or outdoors. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

SCARLET GLOBE EARLY.—For forcing or for outdoor planting; crisp and tender. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Scarlet, olive shaped, white tip; quick grower; very fine. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

ICICLE.—Long, white, crisp and tender. Fine forcer. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; lb., \$1.50.

Long Scarlet Short-Top.—Long, slender, scarlet roots; fine. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger.—A long, white, crisp and tender sort; early. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

Scarlet China.—(Chinese Rose).—Firm and crisp; good for winter or summer, oblong shape. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

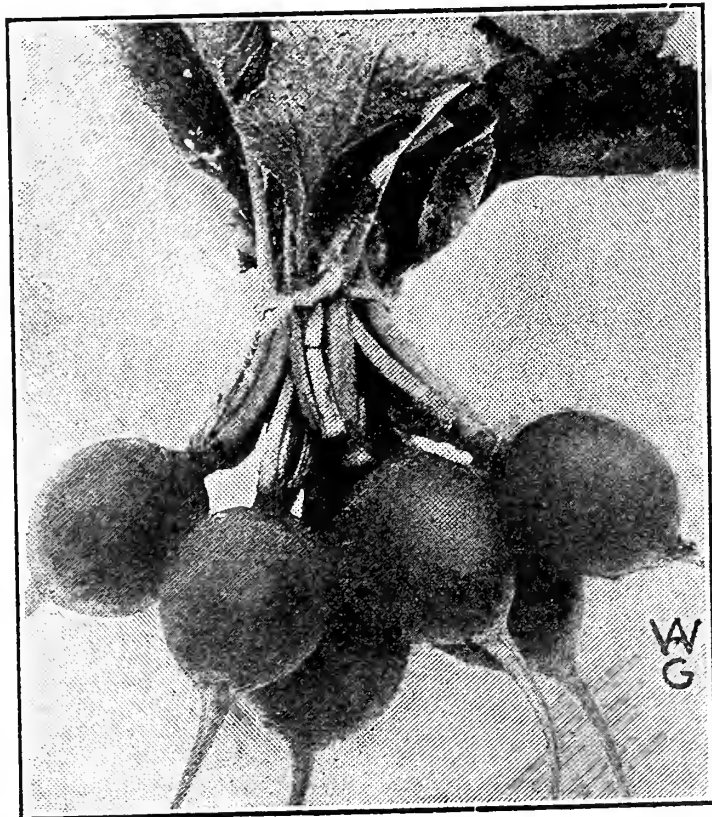
White Strasburg Summer.—Very large; cylindrical shape; fine. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; lb., \$1.50.

Scarlet Chartier.—(Shepherd).—Large; crimson, tipped white; fine summer variety. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

Celestial, or Chinese White Winter.—Round, large; matures quickly; very tender. Ounce 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

Winter Long Black Spanish.—The favorite winter sort; crisp and pungent. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.50.

Sakurajima.—A Japanese sort that grows to large size. Oz., 20 cts; ¼ lb., 75 cts; pound \$2.75.



Wilson's 20 Day Radish.

Rhubarb Roots

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen. Transportation charges extra.

**There Are No Slackers or I. W. W.s (I won't work) Amongst Wilson's Seeds.
They Are 100% Good.**

Note Low Prices
Sow Plenty

Wilson's Spinach

Nothing More Wholesome
Than Spinach

All 5 cts. per Packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre.

Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.

CULTURE.—For spring and summer use, sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep, and for succession sow every two weeks up to August. For winter use, sow in September and cover with straw or other protection on the approach of cold weather.

VIROFLAY, Thick-Leaved.—Very large, thick, dark leaves. Fine. Oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 25 cts; pound 75 cts.

Long Season.—Remains long in cutting condition, being slow to run to seed. Very dark green, succulent and tender leaves. Second early. Oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 25 cts; pound 75 cts.

Savoy-Leaved, or Bloomsdale.—Quick growing, fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves. Oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 25 cts; pound 75 cts.

Victoria.—Large, thick, dark green leaves. Oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 25 cts; pound 75 cts.

New Zealand.—Grows well in hot weather. Soak seed before sowing. Oz., 15 cts; ¼ lb., 40 cts; pound \$1.25.

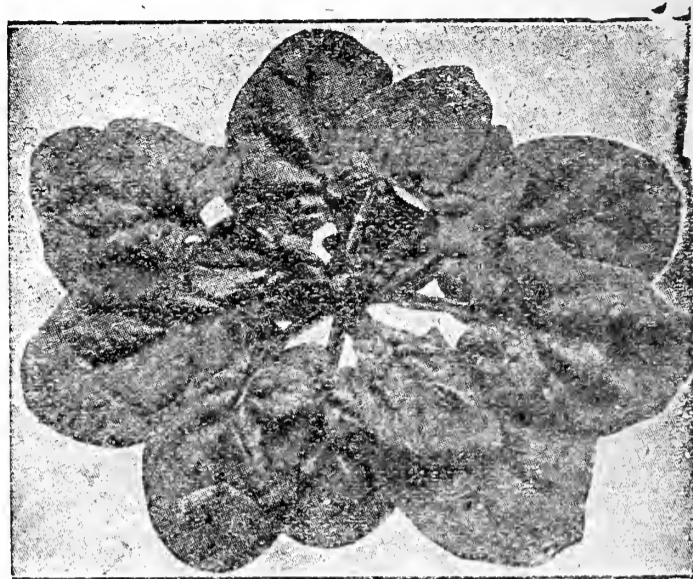
NEW GIANT-LEAVED PRICKLY, or WINTER.—

A very hardy sort, producing immense thick leaves of great substance. Can be sown earlier in spring and later in fall than any other sort. Fine for cold, stiff soils. Oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 30 cts pound \$1.00.

I received the seeds—everything O. K. Well pleased how quickly you attended to my order. . . . Inclosed you will find M. O. for \$7.50 to pay for the seeds. H. T. WIGGINS.

Mr. Wiggins sold \$60.00 worth of onions, besides what he kept for his own use, from ¼ pound Prize-taker Onion Seed purchased of us last spring.

WILSON'S SEEDS AND SERVICE INSURE
SATISFACTION.



Long Season Spinach.

Wilson's Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.
Ready for table in 100 days after sowing.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—Large, white, smooth tapering roots. In flavor resembles the oyster. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 30 cts; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SOW WILSON'S SEEDS

GOOD SEEDS GROW
WILSON'S SEEDS ARE
GOOD SEEDS

New Jersey
Grown

Wilson's Squashes

None Better
Few as Good

All 5 cts. per packet, (SHORT CROP.)

One ounce will sow about 20 to 40 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way for the summer sorts and 8 to 12 feet for the winter varieties, 8 to 10 seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to 3 to 4 plants to the hill. Winter Squashes can be grown in cornfields in the same way as pumpkins.

SUMMER VARIETIES—BUSH

Ready in 40 to 60 days.

WILSON'S SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality. Oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Giant Summer Crookneck.—Double the size of the foregoing. Oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Long Island White Bush.—Vigorous grower; productive; early. Oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

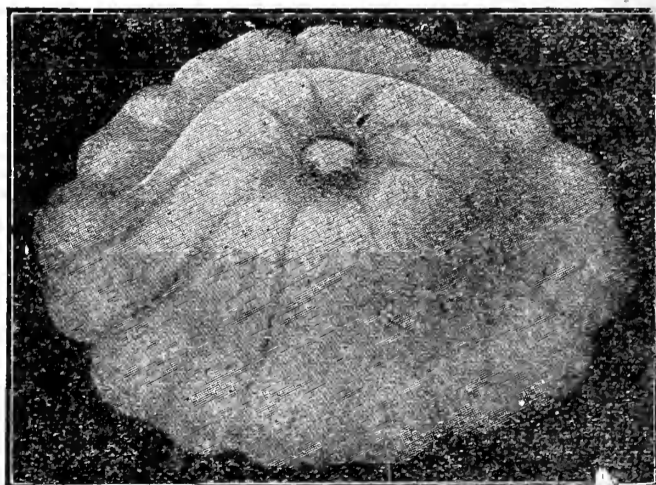
WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED (Patty Pan).—Early; cream white, handsome scalloped fruits. Oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped.—Much larger than above. Oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Golden Custard.—Golden yellow flesh; fine quality; very large. Oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow.—Long; green; good size. Fine. Oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

(Squash continued on next page.)



White Bush Scalloped Squash.

There's Both Pleasure and Profit in the Backyard Garden. Raise your own vegetables.
Solve the H. C. L.

Squashes—Continued

WINTER VARIETIES—RUNNING

Ready in about 100 days.

Boston Marrow.—Popular sort; good flavor; fine keeper. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Delicata.—Orange-yellow, striped green; dry flesh of fine quality. Small but very prolific; good for summer or winter. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

DELICIOUS.—Medium size; dark green; yellow flesh; splendid keeper. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

Fordhook.—Fine sort; light yellow flesh of fine quality. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

HUBBARD.—A reliable, old-time winter variety; large fruits. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Hubbard, Red or Golden.—Orange-red skin. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Chili.—Very large; rich orange flesh. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

American Turban, or Turk's Cap.—Thick, sweet, dry orange flesh; fruits shaped like a Turk's turban. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



Hubbard Squash.

Vegetable Marrow, English.—Long Cream. Very productive and deliciously flavored. Splendid for preserves. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

SWISS CHARD.—See under Beets, page 6.

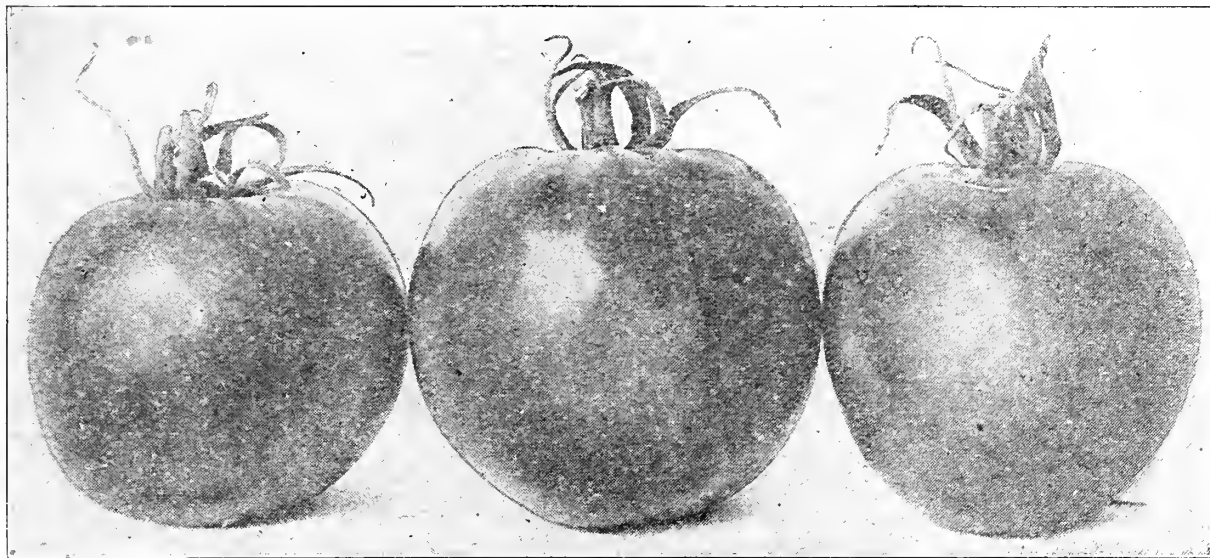
Wilson's Tomatoes

All 10 cts. per packet except Sunrise Forcing.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Ready for table 90 to 120 days from sowing.

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March or April, and when the young plants have made 3 or 4 leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or coldframes, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open ground. Seed can also be sown in the open ground.



Acme Tomatoes.

WILSON'S VERIBEST.—Bright scarlet, globe-shaped fruits, free from cracking or tendency to blight. Firm flesh, free from acidity; vigorous, productive vines. Oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$6.00.

Bonny Best.—Large scarlet fruits, uniform and smooth, of fine quality. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—Extra early; good size, bright red fruit; smooth and solid. Prolific. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

Dwarf Champion.—Distinct and early; fruit purplish pink; medium size, dwarf, compact. Oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$6.00.

Dwarf Stone.—Large, smooth, solid, scarlet fruits. Dwarf grower, but very prolific. Oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$6.00.

Earliana.—Very early; medium-sized, deep red solid fruits; fine flavor. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

Favorite.—Early; smooth red fruits, solid and of fine flavor. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Golden Queen.—Yellow fruits of fair size and of fine flavor. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

New Globe.—A large, purplish-pink, globe-shaped sort of fine quality. Splendid for slicing. Very vigorous and productive. Oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$6.00.

ACME—Early (Purple).—Very valuable for market gardeners and for amateurs. The vine is large and very prolific, bearing fruit in clusters of four or five. The first fruit ripens early, and the fine, smooth, large tomatoes are produced until frost comes. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Matchless.—Large, bright red, long keeping tomato. The solid fruit is produced on strong, vigorous, prolific vines. Very distinct, desirable sort. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

(Tomatoes continued on next page.)

MARKET GARDENERS PREFER WILSON'S SEEDS

Tomatoes

(CONTINUED.)

PONDEROSA IMPROVED.—Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive midseason sort. Oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$7.00.

June Pink.—Very early; medium-sized pink fruits, solid, smooth and of fine quality. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

PERFECTION.—Late; solid fruits; red flesh; good. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

STONE IMPROVED.—Fruits large, very solid and of good quality. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

TOMATO FORCING

English Grown Seed.

SUNRISE.—(Carter's) Rich scarlet, medium size, solid, delicate flesh. Very prolific and one of the best for forcing. Pkt., 15 cts; oz., 75 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00.



Wilson's Veribest Tomato—Best of All.

Small Fruited Varieties

Red Charry, Red Pear, Red Plum, Yellow Plum, Yellow Peach, Yellow Pear, and Strawberry or Yellow Husk.—Esteemed for preserves, etc. Oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65.

Wilson's Tomato Seed Is Grown and Selected for Seed Only.

Try it this season. It's a winner.

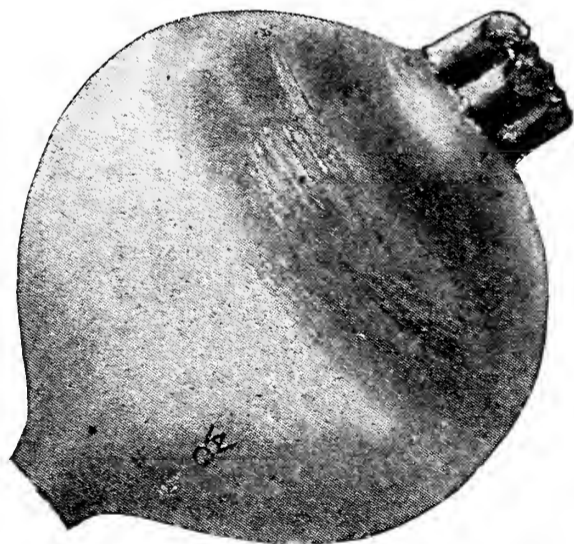
Wilson's Turnips

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long 3 pounds to an acre.

Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in the open ground in April, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rows a foot apart, and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the rows. Be sure to have the soil rich and freshly stirred. **Thin early** and keep free from weeds. For fall and winter use sow in July or August.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

Golden Ball.—Yellow flesh; fine flavor; medium size. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—Pure white flesh, of fine texture. Fine for spring, summer or autumn planting. Oz., 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts; lb., \$1.25.

Snowball.—Pure white; small; quick grower. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

White Flat Dutch Strapleaf.—Fine, early, white, flat sort. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Globe.—Yellow flesh, crisp, tender and sweet. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW STONE.—Round; yellow flesh. Very fine keeper. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

SEVEN TOP.—A variety much grown in the south for the tops, which are used as greens. If you have never used turnip tops for greens you have missed a delicious dish. It's never too late to begin. **Try Seven Top Sure.** Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00; 5 lb., \$4.00.

Rutabaga

(Russian or Swedish Turnip)

MILAN, WHITE.—Early; flat; smooth; white, tender and sweet. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.75.

MILAN, PURPLE-TOP.—Similar to above but with a purple top. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.75.

WILSON'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP.—Uniform size, shape and quality; desirable for table use. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

WILSON QUALITY IS NOT "HOT AIR" OR "SELLING TALK"

The Quality is in Wilson's Seeds and a Trial Order will convince you they are the best.

Herbs, Sweet and Pot

(All aromatic)

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in shallow drills, 1 foot apart. When the plants come up, thin out or transplant. Herbs grow well in a rich, mellow soil. Those marked * are perennials.

All 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz., except where quoted otherwise.

Basil, Sweet, oz., 20 cts.

Borage.

Caraway.

Coriander.

Dill.

Fennel, Florence, oz., 20 cts.

Fennel, Sweet, Oz., 25 cts.

***Lavender** (L. spica).—Oz., 25 cts.

***Marjoram, Sweet.**—Oz., 35 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Sage, Broad-Leaved.—Oz., 75 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Savory, Summer (Bohnen-kraut).—Oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

***Sweet Woodruff** (Waldmeister).—Pkt., 10 cts.

***Thyme, English.**—Oz., 75 cts.; Pkt., 10 cts.

Wormwood.—Oz., 40 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

Roots, Etc.

Asparagus Roots.—See page 2.

Rhubarb Roots.—See page 17.

Onion Sets.—See page 14.

Onion Sets.—See page 15.

\$1.50 per 100.

Horse-Radish Roots, Maliner Kren.—35 cts per doz., \$2.25 per 100.

Cinnamon Vine Roots.—See page 44.

Vegetable Plants

We shall have the standard sorts from April to June, as they are ready to transplant, at market prices.

ORDER EARLY—IT PAYS

Look at These Collection Offers

All Made Up from Our Very Best Seed—We Make These Collections to Acquaint You With Wilson's High Quality Seeds.

Wilson's Ten Temptingly Tasty Vegetables

10 large packets for 50 cts. postpaid.

No collection of ten such packets could produce a more satisfactory garden. We have prepared this for those who have never planted Wilson's Superior Seeds.

BEANS—Bountiful Stringless, Green Pod.

BEET—Wilson's Early Prize Blood.

CARROT—Wilson's Improved Rubican.

CORN—Wilson's Golden Evergreen.

CUCUMBER—Wilson's Evergreen White Spine.

LEEK—Wilson's Prizewinner.

LETTUCE—Wilson's All Heart.

PARSLEY—Wilson's Jersey Green.

RADISH—Wilson's 20 day.

SWISS CHARD—Lucullus.

The whole for 50 cts. postpaid.

Wilson's Dollar Economy Collection

\$1.00 of choice vegetables \$1.00

Made up with a view to overcome, in a measure, the high cost of living. All these can be grown very easily by anybody who has a patch 20x20 ft. and all can be stored in an ordinary cool cellar for winter use.

1 Pkt. Beet—Wilson's Detroit.

1 Pkt. Beet—Crimson Globe.

1 Pkt. Beet—Danish half sugar. (Can be boiled down and made into syrup, thereby saving on your sugar bill.)

1 Pkt. Carrot—Wilson's Improved Rubican.

1 Pkt. Carrot—Danver's Half Long.

1 Pkt. Carrot—Long Orange.

1 Pkt. Celeriac or Knob Celery.

1 Pkt. Kohlrabi—Early White Vienna.

1 Pkt. Onion—Wilson's Improved Prizetaker.

1 Pkt. Onion—Southport Yellow Globe.

1 Pkt. Onion—White Portugal.

1 Pkt. Parsnip—Hollow Crown.

1 Pkt. Radish—Scarlet China.

1 Pkt. Radish—Chinese White Winter.

1 Pkt. Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island.

1 Pkt. Turnip—White Globe.

1 Pkt. Turnip—Golden Ball.

1 Pkt. Turnip—Wilson's Improved, P. T. Rutabaga.

1 Pkt. Florence Fennel.

1 Pkt. Bean—White Marrow. For drying for winter.

All liberal packets. The whole for \$1.00 postpaid.

Wilson's Home Garden Assortment

A complete vegetable garden 25x50 feet. Mailed anywhere for \$2.00 postpaid. All varieties carefully selected the best of the various classes.

½ Pint Beans—Bountiful Green Pod.

½ Pint Beans—Sure Crop Stringless Wax Pod.

1 Pkt. Beans—Kentucky Wonder Pole.

1 Pkt. Beans—Leviathan Pole Lima.

½ Pint Corn—Wilson's Golden Evergreen.

½ Pint Peas—Little Marvel.

½ Oz. Beets—Wilson's Detroit, dark red.

1 Pkt. Carrots—Wilson's Improved Rubican.

1 Pkt. Carrots—Ox Heart or Guerande.

1 Pkt. Kohlrabi—White Vienna.

1 Pkt. Onion—Wilson's Improved Prizetaker.

1 Pkt. Parsnip—Hollow Crown.

½ Oz. Radish—Wilson's 20 Day.

½ Oz. Radish—White Icicle.

1 Pkt. Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island.

1 Pkt. Turnip—White Milan.

1 Pkt. Turnip—Red Top White Globe.

1 Pkt. Turnip—Wilson's Improved Rutabaga.

1 Pkt. Cabbage—Wilson's New Early Giant.

1 Pkt. Cabbage—Solid head.

1 Pkt. Cabbage—Autumn King.

1 Pkt. Cabbage—Danish Ballhead.

1 Pkt. Cabbage—Drumhead Savoy.

1 Pkt. Lettuce—Wilson's All Heart.

1 Pkt. Lettuce—Immensity.

1 Pkt. Lettuce—Early Curled Simpson.

1 Pkt. Lettuce—Romaine or Cos.

1 Pkt. Parsley—Wilson's Jersey Green.

½ Oz. Swiss Chard—Lucullus.

1 Pkt. Cucumber—Wilson's Evergreen White Spine.

1 Pkt. Squash—White Scallop Bush.

1 Pkt. Tomato—Wilson's Veribest.

32 varieties of vegetables, mailed for only \$2.00, postpaid.

Wilson's Suburban Garden Assortment

A complete vegetable garden, 50x100 feet for \$4.00, postpaid. Same as the above but with just double the quantity of each item. All best quality seed.

Wilson's Selected Quality Flower Seeds



There's nothing prettier than a garden of Old Fashioned Flowers

Cultural directions for each variety will be found on the seed packets, but we repeat them below.

Flowers from seeds are usually known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals bloom and ripen seed the first year and then perish.

Biennials do not generally flower the first season, and are in perfection only the second year.

Perennials flowers several years in succession. Many bloom the first year if sown early.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and Perennials should not be sown in open ground until warm weather; they can be started in the house, if desired early, and afterwards transplanted. The latter two need to be protected in winter, or carried until spring in coldframes or greenhouses.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNS USED.

HA. Hardy Annual.
HHA. Half-Hardy Annual.
HP. Hardy Perennial.
TP. Tender Perennial.

HB. Hardy Biennial.
TB. Tender Biennial.
HPL. Hardy Perennials that flower.
the first year if sown early.

Culture for Hardy and Half-Hardy Annuals.—Sow in the open ground, as soon as danger from frost cover, in well prepared soil; cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size; thin out the plants to prevent crowding. If early bloom is desired, sow indoors in February or March, in shallow boxes, or pans, and set out the young plants when the weather becomes settled.

Culture for Hardy Perennials and Biennials.—Sow in the open ground from June to September, to flower the next year. When the plants have made four or five leaves, transplant to where they are to bloom.

Culture for Tender Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.—Sow early in March in boxes or pans, filled with light soil; place in a warm greenhouse or hothed. As soon as the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength, set out, about the end of May or beginning of June, where they are to bloom.

The blooming period of all classes may be greatly extended by picking off the flowers as soon as they fade.

FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR ROCK-GARDENS

Baby's Breath (Gypsophila paniculata).
Candytuft, Sempervirens.
Columbine (Aquilegia).
Dusty Miller (Centaurea candidissima).
Harebell (Campanula Carpatia).

Ice Plant.
Periwinkle (Vinca).
Portulaca.
Rock Cress (Arabis).
Snow-in-Summer (Cerastium tomentosum).
Sweet Alyssum.
Woodruff (Asperula).

FLOWERS THAT DO BEST IN FULL SUN

African Daisy (Arctotis).
Asters.
Calliopsis.
Cosmos.
Evening Primrose (Oenothera).
Marigold.
Nasturtium.
Phlox Drummondii.

Poppy.
Portulaca.
Snapdragon.
Sunflower.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

12 Old-fashioned Annuals.—Our selection.....	\$0.50	10 Annual Climbers.—Our selection.....	.40
12 Annuals for Cutting.—Our selection.....	.50	10 Sweet-scented Flowers.—Our selection.....	.40
10 Old-Fashioned Hardy Perennials.— Our selection .....			.50

FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR PARTIALLY SHADED LOCATIONS

- Butterfly Flower (Schizanthus).
Canterbury Bells (Campanula).
Cardinal Flower (Lobelia cardinals).
Clarkia.
Columbine (Aquilegia).
Coreopsis.
Daisy (Bellis).
Feverfew (Matricaria).
Flax (Linum).
Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis).
- Foxglove (Digitalis).
Godetia.
Larkspur (Delphinium).
Love Grove (Nemophila).
Lupins (Lupinus).
Monkshood (Aconitum).
Musk Plant (Mimulus).
Pansy.
Poppy, Perennial Varieties (Papaver).
Windflower (Anemone).
Woodruff (Asperula).

All these should have at least 2 hours of sunshine in the day for best results.

CLIMBING VINES FROM SEED

- Canary-Bird Vine.
Cypress Vine.
Wild Cucumber.
Dolichos.
Gourds.
Japanese Hop.
- Kudzu Vine (Pueraria).
Morning-Glories.
Mina.
Momordica.
Tall Nasturtium.
Tropaeolum.

FLOWERS THAT REQUIRE RICH SOIL

- Asters.
Balsams.
Canterbury Bells.
Foxglove.
Larkspur.
Phlox.
- Pinks.
Salpiglossis.
Stocks.
Sweet Peas.
Verbena.
Zinnia.

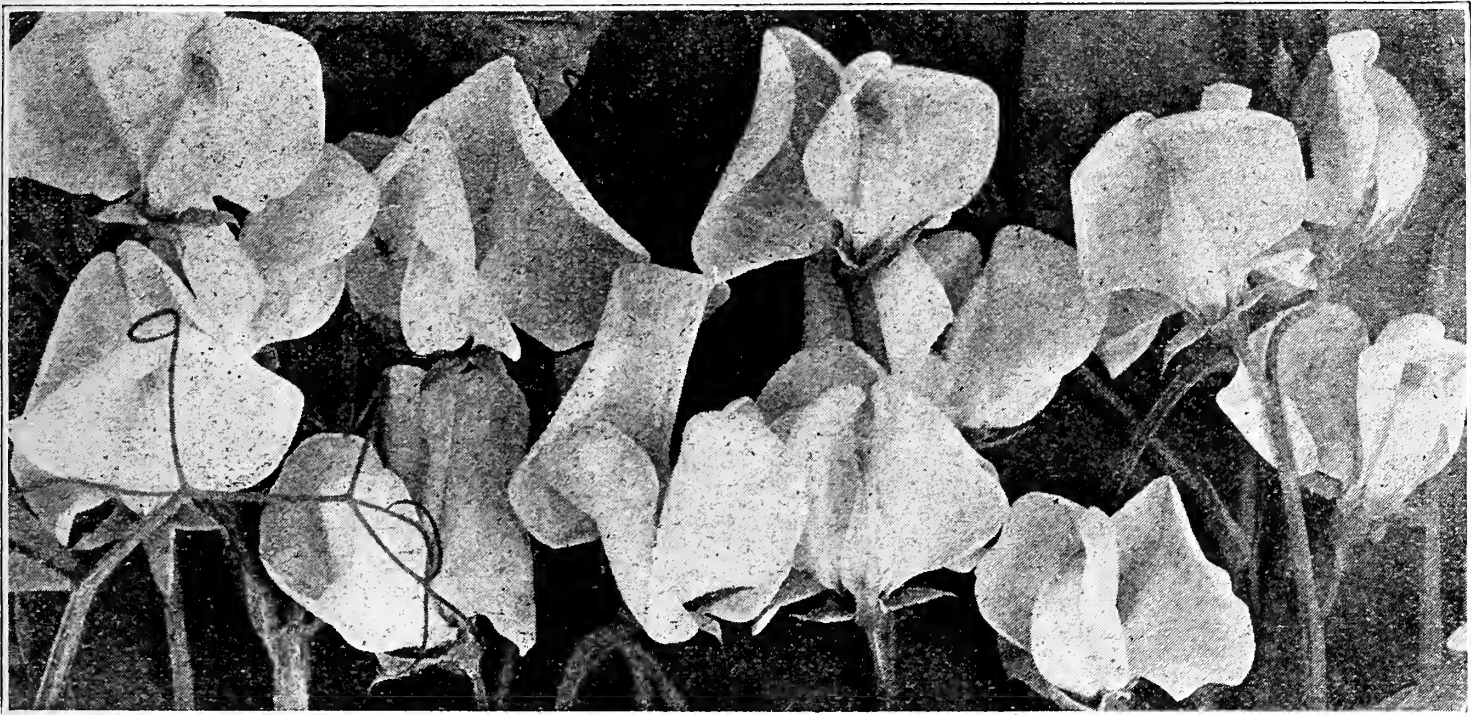
FLOWERS THAT DO WELL IN RATHER POOR SOIL

- Amaranthus.
African Orange Daisy (Dimorphotheca).
Cosmos.
Godetia.
Marigold.
- Nasturtium.
Petunia.
Portulaca.
Snapdragon.
Sweet Rocket.

FLOWER SEEDS SUITABLE FOR SOWING IN WINDOW BOXES

- Ageratum.
Asters.
Browallia.
Candytuft.
Carnation.
Chrysanthemum.
- Mignonette.
Dwarf Nasturtium.
Petunia.
Rhodanthe.
Schizanthus.
Stocks.

WILSON'S SEEDS are used exclusively on some of the finest private estates in America.
THERE'S A REASON !!



The rare beauty and fragrance of the Sweet Pea makes it the pride of every garden.

Wilson's Choice Sweet Peas

If you have never attained success with Sweet Peas, we believe you will if you will follow our directions.

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep, and filled with loam mixed with bone meal or well-rotted stable manure. The vines are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. Thoroughly pulverize the soil, giving level cultivation. Make your drills not over 3 inches deep and 6 to 12 inches apart, according to whether you use brush or wire, and cover the seed to the full depth of the drill. Do not draw the earth up to the stems, as that causes stem rot. Sow plentifully, and thin plants to about 2 or 3 inches apart. About 1 foot away from each single row or drill cover the ground with a layer of straw or lawn clippings, and when watering, instead of playing your hose directly on the plants, turn it on the straw or mulch, and you'll be surprised how the plants will thus keep supplied with moisture, insuring a good crop of fine healthy blooms. Spring sowings should be made just as soon as the ground can be prepared. Sweet Peas may also be sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 6 or 8 inches deep, giving them level culture, with ample protection. They should not be grown on the same soil year after year. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to the depth and width of a foot or so should be removed and replaced by that from another part of the garden or ground. If the soil is in good, rich condition, bone meal is the best fertilizer. One ounce will sow a single row 25 feet long.

(Sweet Peas continued on next page.)

Sweet Peas (continued)
**WILSON'S GIANT-FLOWERING
 SPENCER SWEET PEAS
 (Orchid-Flowering)**

This class is noted for its enormous flowers and for their waved and fluted appearance.

WHITE—

	Pkt.	Oz.
Edna May.—Extra fine white.....	\$0.10	\$0.30
King White.—Finest of all whites.....	.10	.40
Florence Wright.—Grand white.....	.10	.50

PINK—

Constance Oliver. — Pink, suffused cream .....	.10	.30
Apple Blossom.—Pink and rose.....	.10	.30
Elfrida Pearson.—Salmon-pink.....	.10	.40
Hercules.—Rosy Pink. Very large.....	.10	.40
Peace.—New. Soft pale pink.....	.10	.50

PRIMROSE—

Dobbie's Cream.—Primrose.....	.10	.30
Buttercup.—New. Deep cream, nearest to yellow yet introduced.....	.10	.50

MAROON—

Prince of Asturias.—Deep maroon.....	.10	.40
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BLUE—

Wedgewood.—Silvery blue.....	.10	.30
Zephyr.—Beautiful sky blue.....	.10	.30

LAVENDER AND PURPLE—

Austin Frederick.—Giant lavender.....	.10	.40
Asta Ohn.—Lavender suffused mauve .....	.10	.25
Irish Belle.—Lilac flushed pink.....	.10	.30
King Mauve.—Very large flowers.....	.10	.30
Royal Purple.—As named.....	.10	—

SALMON and ORANGE—

Robert Sydenham.—Orange salmon.....	.10	—
Stirling Stent.—Salmon suffused orge .....	.10	—
Barbara.—Superb salmon.....	.10	.30

SCARLET and CARMINE—

Dobbie's Sunproof Crimson.—Extra fine .....	.10	—
Fiery Cross.—Fiery red.....	.10	.40
Vermillion Brilliant.—Iridescent scarl. ....	.10	.30
George Herbert.—Bright rosy carmine .....	.10	—

BICOLOR, STRIPED and PICOTEE-EDGED—

	Pkt.	Oz.
Blanche Ferry.—Extra selected. Pink and white.....	.10	—
Mrs. Cuthbertson.—Standard rose-pink wings white; very fine.....	.10	.30
Dobbie's Blue Picotee.—White, violet blue edge.....	.10	.40
Jean Ireland.—Creamy buff, margined cormine rose.....	.10	.40
America.—Striped red on white ground .....	.10	.30
Loyalty.—Violet-blue flaked on white ground .....	.10	.30
Gaiety, Improved.—White, flaked rosy-crimson .....	.10	.40
Mark's Tey.—Rosy-maroon and bluish mauve .....	.10	.30
Mabel Baccus.—Dark blue mottled on white .....	.10	.40
May Campbell.—Cream marbled carmine .....	.10	.40
Dainty.—White, rose pink edge.....	.10	.30

GRAY—

Empress Eugenie.—Gray flaked lavender10	.30
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SILVER GILT MEDAL MIXTURE.—A beautiful blend of 75 varieties of Spencers awarded the Silver Gilt Medal of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain at the Panama Pacific Exposition. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

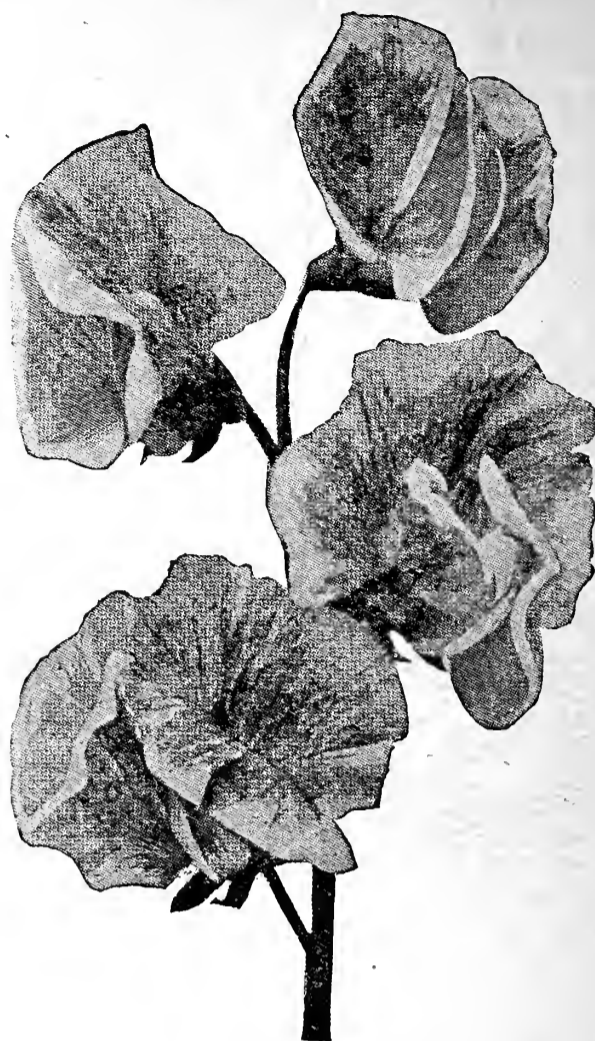
**NEW EARLY-FLOWERING LONG
 SEASON SPENCERS**

All 15 cts. per packet of about 30 seeds.

These new sorts—the latest in Sweet Peas—will commence to bloom in from 90 to 100 days from date of planting; often remain in flower 4 months.

Early Heather Bell.—Mauve lavender. ¼ oz., 40 cts.; ½ oz., 75 cts.; oz., \$1.35.

Early Melody.—Rose pink. ¼ oz., 40 cts.; ½ oz., 75 cts.; ounce \$1.35.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

Early Morning Star.—Orange scarlet. ¼ oz., 40 cts; ½ oz., 75 cts; ounce \$1.35.

Early Snow Flake.—Pure white. ¼ oz., 40 cts.; ½ oz., 75 cts; ounce \$1.35.

Early Spring Maid.—Light cream pink. ¼ oz., 40 cts; ½ oz., 75 cts; ounce \$1.35.

WILSON'S GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS.

These are the old-fashioned sorts with medium size flowers, smaller than the Spencer varieties, but said by some to be more fragrant.

All Colors, Mixed. Extra fine. Pkt., 5 cts.:
 ounce 15 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts; pound \$1.80.

Cupid, or Dwarf, Mixed.—Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts.

**WINTER OR CHRISTMAS-FLOWERING
 SPENCER SWEET PEAS.**

All 10c pkt. of 30 seeds; ¼ oz., 40 cts.; ½ oz., 65 cts.; ounce \$1.25, except Rose Queen.

Lavender Orchid.—Lavender-pink.

Mrs. A. A. Skatch.—Pink.

Mrs. Spanolin.—white.

White Orchid.—Pure white.

Yarrowa.—Rose-pink, light wings.

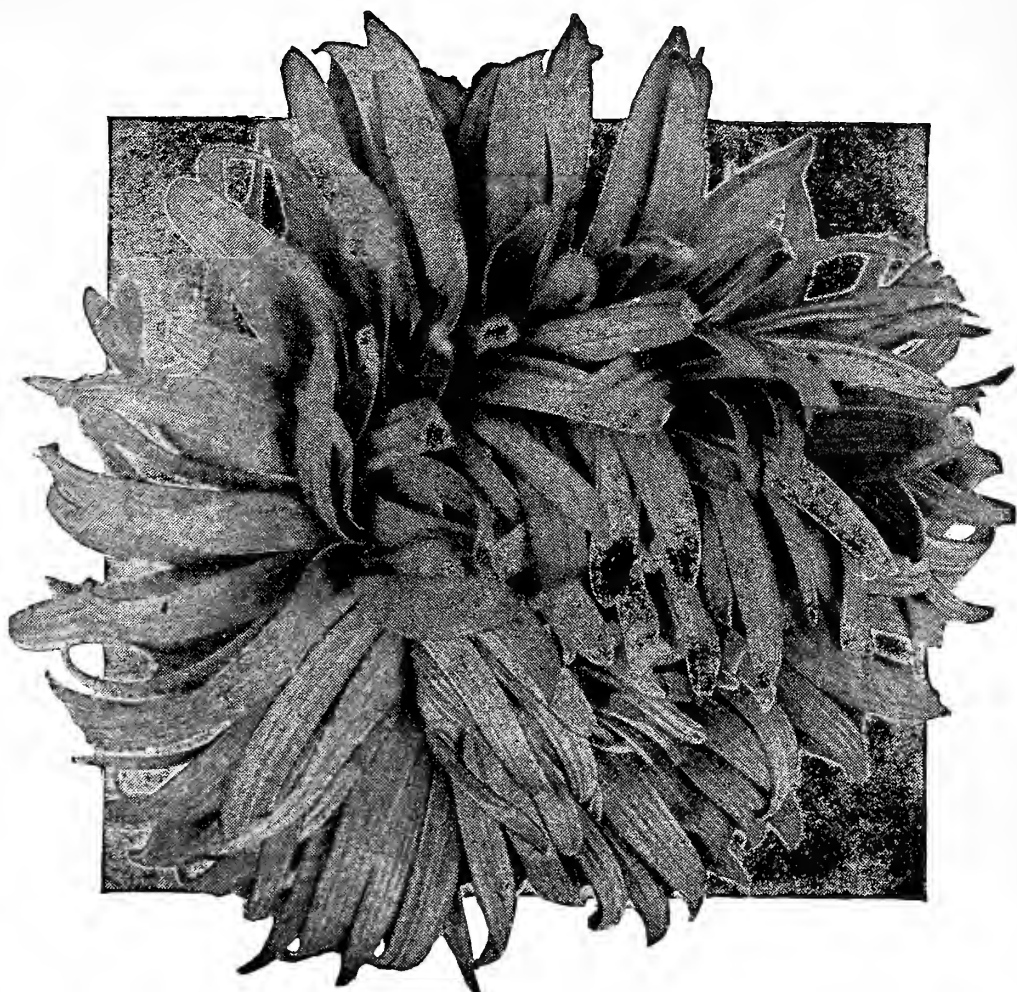
Blanche Ferry.—Pink and white.

Red Orchid.—Bright cherry red.

Rose Queen.—Splendid pink. Best of all. Pkt., 15 cts; ¼ oz., 75 cts; ounce \$2.50.

Wilson's Superb Asters

WILSON'S
FLOWER SEEDS
ARE SELECTED
FOR THEIR
VITALITY,
BEAUTY
AND RARE
COLORINGS



Lavender Branching Aster.

Asters are the most important summer and autumn flowers. The early sorts begin blooming in June, the midseason kinds in August, and the late-flowering in September. All our Aster seed is **American grown**. Not only that, but is grown for us by one of the leading Aster specialists whose "hobby" is growing Asters for seed. Our seed has given the best results wherever sown, and has been used for the past five years by critical florists who **MUST** have the best.

CULTURE.—Asters should have an open, sunny position. They prefer good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of thoroughly rotted manure, and the addition of wood-ashes or air-slaked lime. Do not grow them on the same ground year after year. For early flowering the seed should be started in the house, hotbed or coldframe in April. Transplant 1 foot apart when they have made their third leaf and transfer the plants to their flowering quarters in May or early June. Cultivate often to keep down weeds and to prevent the surface from baking. Water regularly. For August and later-flowering it is just as well to sow in the open in May, preferably in a prepared seed-bed, transplanting when 2 to 3 inches high, to where they are to bloom. They may also be sown where they are to flower with good results.

The main essentials to insure fine Asters are a rich soil, frequent cultivation, no check to their growth from start to finish, and ample room to develop. When wanted for cutting with long stems, they should be set out not closer than 12 inches apart in the rows and 2 feet between the rows. For mass effects in beds, plant 9 inches to a foot apart each way. The height and earliness of the various classes are indicated by figures and letters, thus: 1, very dwarf, to 6, tallest-growing; EE extra early, M medium, and L late.

ASTERMUM 6M. This valuable variety of Aster of the Comet family produces, on long, strong, sturdy stems 10 to 15 immense double blooms. The petals completely cover the center of the flower. Splendid for cutting. 2 feet.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Lavender Pink White Mixed

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS. 3EE. One of the best earlies of graceful spreading habit, blooming in July. 1½ feet.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Lavender Purple Mixed
Pink White Light Blue

GIANT COMET or MIKADO ASTERS. 4M. Flowers are extra large, with broad, wavy, curled petals. 2½ feet.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Purple Lavender Shell-Pink White Rose Mixed

LATE-BRANCHING ASTERS. 6L. A superb strain, producing handsome, chrysanthemum-like flowers on long, strong stems, of branching habit. 2 to 2½ feet.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Lavender White Shell-Pink Light Blue
Purple Crimson Mixed

CREGO ASTERS. 4E. Giants in size; of comet type; petals elegantly twisted and curled. 2 ft.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

Lavender Purple Shell-Pink White Mixed

KING ASTERS.—A distinct type. Largest flowers of great substance with narrow twisted and quilled petals on long stems. Vigorous grower.

All, 10 cts. per pkt.

White King.—Purest White.

Rose King.—Bright Rose.

Lavender King.—Exquisite.

(Asters Continued on next page.)

Asters are amongst the most beautiful Garden Flowers, and are easily grown.

ASTERS (Continued)

Other Asters

American Beauty Aster. 6M.—Almost identical in color with the popular American Beauty rose. The flowers are very large and fluffy, and are borne on long stems from 12 to 18 inches long. Pkt., 10 cts.

Ostrich Plume.—Light yellow. Large fluffy flowers with twisted and incurved petals. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 10 cts.

Lavender Gem.—Delicate shade; comet type. Large flowers on long stems. Pkt., 10 cts.

Cardinal.—Vivid cardinal red. Fine for bedding or for cutting. Pkt., 10 cts.

Pink Enchantress.—Long stemmed flowers of the loveliest shade of pink. Pkt., 10 cts.

Peerless Shell Pink. 6M.—Earlier than the late-branching sorts; produces fine, double flowers of delicate pink. Pkt., 10 cts.

Peerless White. 6M.—The white form of the above. Pkt., 10 cts.

Midsummer Giants. 4M.—A new type of midsummer-flowering Asters; vigorous and healthy, growing 1½ to 2½ feet. Flowers very large and double, with curved petals.

Daybreak.—Exquisite shell-pink. Pkt., 10 cts.

Purity.—Pure snow-white. Pkt., 10 cts.

Blue Bird.—New and beautiful. Pkt., 10 cts.

Violet.—New, very delicate shade. Pkt., 10 cts.

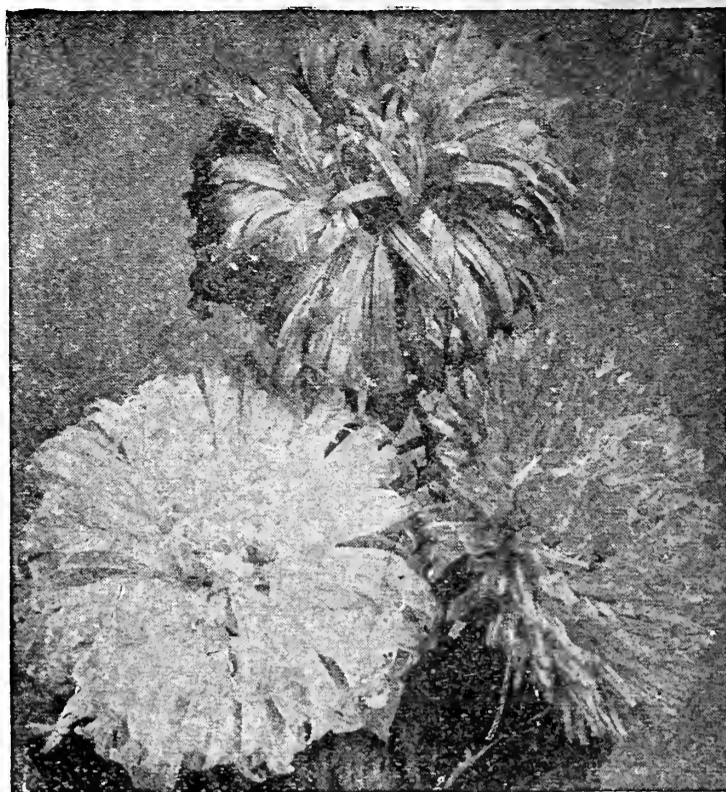
Vicks Earliest Snowdrift. 4EE.—The earliest of all early sorts. Produces immense white feathery flowers with graceful recurved petals; long, slender stems. Pkt., 10 cts.

Vicks Earliest Lavender.—Pkt., 10 cts.

Vick's Earliest Pink.—Pkt., 10 cts.

Both these identical with Vicks earliest Snowdrift except as to color.

Autumn Glory. 6L.—Latest of all. Immense double shell pink flowers of great substance on large stems. Pkt., 15 cts.



Don't fail to include Wilson's Asters in your garden of Old-Fashioned Flowers.

Marshal Joffre, Single.—Immense crimson scarlet flowers, with clear golden yellow discs. Foliage metallic dark green. Compact, erect habit. 12 to 15 inches high. Fine bedder. Pkt., 15 cts.

ACHILLEA.—(Yarrow.)—HPI. **White** (Ptarmica, "The Pearl").—Grows about 2 feet high, with heads of purest white, double flowers. Pkt., 25 cts.

ACONITUM. (Monkshood.)—HP. **Blue** (Napelius.)—Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Fine for shady places. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

ACROCLINIUM.—(See Everlasting, page 31.)



Blue Perfection Ageratum.

AGERATUM

(Floss Flowers).—HA. One of the best bedding plants. Easily raised from seed.

Blue Perfection.—Deep blue; compact. Pkt., 5 cts.

Blue Little Dorrit.—6 inches. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

Little Blue Star.—Light blue, purple center when opening, developing to bright blue self. Grows only 4 to 5 inches high. Pkt., 25 cts.

AGROSTEMMA COELI ROSEA. (Rose of Heaven.) HA. 2 feet. Fine for dry situation. Pkt., 5 cts.

ALYSSUM

(Sweet Alyssum.) For beds, vases, edging, etc.; profuse bloomer.

Little Gem.—HA.—White. Dwarf, compact; 6 inches. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 25 cts.

Sweet.—(A. maritimum). HA. White. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

Lilac Queen.—Pale lilac; very dwarf. Pkt., 10c.

Yellow.—(A. saxatile compactum. Basket of Gold). HPI. Blooms the first season if sown early indoors; fine for rockwork; 1 ft. Pkt., 5 cts.

AMARANTUS. HA. Brilliant foliage.

Love-Lies Bleeding.—(A. caudatus). Drooping crimson flowers. 2 ft. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Prince's Feather.—(A. cruentus). Dark red. Pkt., 5 cts.

Joseph's Coat.—(A. tricolor). Green foliage, variegated crimson and yellow. 2 ft. Pkt., 5 cts.

ANCHUSA.—(Alkanet).—HP. **Italica.** **Dropmore.** Blue; flowers in abundance all summer.—Pkt., 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM.—(See Snapdragon, page 37.)

Flowers Add Value as well as
Beauty to Your Home

AQUILEGIA

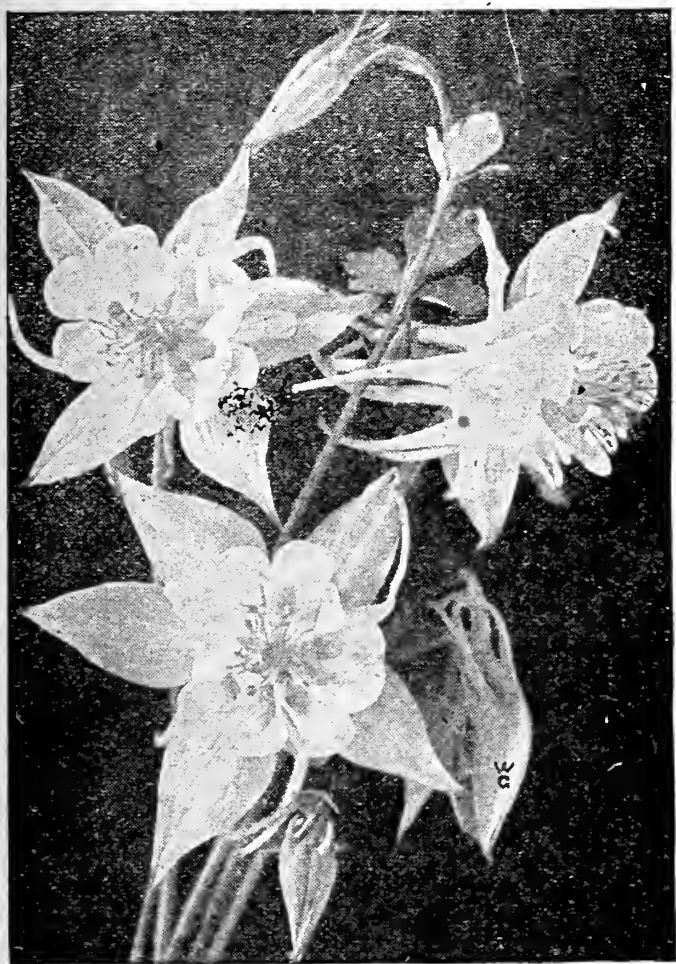
(Columbine.) HP. Easily grown from seed.
Scarlet and Yellow.—(A. Canadensis). Native species; one of the brightest of all; long stems. Pkt., 10 cts.

Yellow.—(A. Chrysantha). Golden-spurred. Pkt., 10 cts.

BLUE AND WHITE.—(A. caerulea.) Rocky Mountain Columbine. 2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed Double.—All colors. Pkt., 10 cts; ¼ oz., 25 cts.

Mixed, Single. All colors. Pkt., 10 cts; ¼ oz., 25 cts.



Aquilegia.

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). HP. White; 9 inches. Pkt., 10 cts.

ARCTOTIS grandis. (African Daisy). HA. Flowers large and showy, white on upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Valuable cut-flower. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

ASPARAGUS Plumosus nanus.—Fine decorative pot plants. Pkt., of 10 seeds, 10 cts.

ASPARAGUS Sprengeri.—Pkt., of 20 seeds, 10 cts.

ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff). HP. White. Fine for shade and for rockwork. Pkt., 10 cts.

ASTERS.—(See pages 25 and 26.)

BABY'S BREATH.—(See Gypsophila, page 32.)

BALSAM

(Lady's Slipper). HA. **Wilson's Prize Strain.** Produces masses of beautiful, brilliant, double flowers; of easy culture. 2 feet.

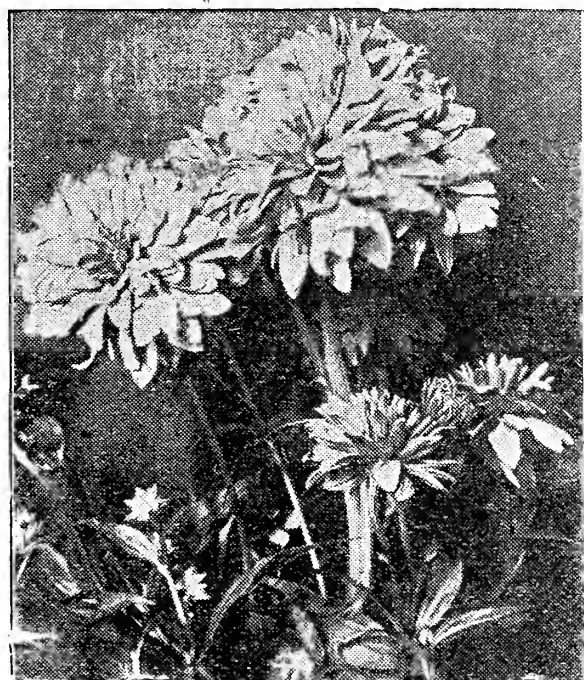
Scarlet, White, Rose, and Purple. Each, pkt., 10 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

Mixed. Finest.—Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

BALSAM APPLE.—(See Momordica, page 33.)

BALSAM PEAR.—(See Momordica, page 33.)

Sweet Alyssum makes a beautiful edging for your Flower Bed or Walks
 (See page 26.)



Calendula.

BEGONIA semperflorens, Vernon. TP. Blood-red flowers and foliage. Pkt., 10 cts.

Semperflorens, Choicest Hybrids.—Dwarf mixed colors. Pkt., 15 cts.

Gracilis Luminosa.—Fiery scarlet, brownish foliage. Pkt., 25 cts.

Gracilis Prima Donna.—Rose, shading to carmine. Pkt., 25 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS.—(Double Daisy.) HP1. Flowers in autumn if sown in spring.

Red Giant.—Immense flowers. Pkt., 15 cts.

White Snowball.—Extra large flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Pink, Longfellow.—Extra large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed.—Finest. Pkt., 10 cts.

CACALIA.—Tassel Flower). HA Pretty. 1 foot.

Yellow.—(C. aurea). Brilliant. Pkt., 5 cts.

Scarlet.—(C. coccinea). Showy. Pkt., 5 cts.

CALCEOLARIA.—TP. Mixed, extra. Pkt., 25 cts.

CALENDULA

(Double Pot Marigold.) HA. One of the best hardy annuals. In bloom from early summer until frost. 1 foot.

Meteor.—Yellow, striped orange. Pkt., 5 cts.

Prince of Orange.—Like Meteor, but darker. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

Orange King.—Rich dark orange. Pkt., 5 cts.

Sulphur, or Lemon Queen.—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

White, or Ivory.—Pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed Officinalis fl-pl.—Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

CHINESE BELLFLOWER.—(Platycodon). HP. Produces showy flowers all season. Begins blooming in August if sown outdoors in April.

White.—(P. grandiflora nana). Pkt., 10 cts.

Blue.—(P. grandiflora nana). Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed.—(P. grandiflora nana). 1 ft. Pkt., 10 cts.

For other Campanulas, see next page.

Flowers around the Home Give
 Pleasure to all



Calliopsis.

CANDYTUFT

HA. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers early in the spring; sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. 1 ft.

Carmine.—Bright carmine-rose. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

Crimson.—Rich, deep shade. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

Lavender.—Delicate shade. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 20c.

White. Giant-Flowered.—(White Empress). Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. HP.

Lilac.—(Iberis Gibraltarica).—Very large flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

White. (I. sempervirens).—For rockeries, etc. Pkt., 10 cts.

CARDINAL CLIMBER.—(Scarlet Queen). Fiery cardinal flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Dark green lacinated leaves. The grandest annual climbing plant. Rapid and free. Pkt., of 20 seeds, 10 cts.

CALLIOPSIS

HA. Showy, free flowering annuals, of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all the summer.

Crimson King.—Large crimson flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Crown of Gold.—(Coronata maxima).—Pure golden yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches across; hardy; steady bloomer. Pkt., 10 cts.

Golden King.—Fine golden yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.

Golden Wave.—(Drummondii). 2 feet. Flowers yellow with a rich crimson circle around the eyes. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed Single.—Very choice. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

Mixed, Double.—Fine for cutting. Pkt., 5 cts. See also Coreopsis, page 29.

CAMPANULA

Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely. If sown early the perennials will bloom early the next year.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Thrive best in light, rich soil. Some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Blue.—(C. Carpatica. Harebell). Blooms all season; fine for edging; 6 inches. Pkt., 5 cts.

White.—(C. Carpatica alba). Pkt., 5 cts.

Pyramidalis.—(Chimney Bellflower). Blue, beautiful, salver-shaped flowers. 4 to 5 feet., Pkt., 10c.

Pyramidalis alba.—White. Pkt., 10c.

Persicifolia grandiflora.—(Peach Bells). Blue. Grows 2 to 3 feet high; large flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Persicifolia grandiflora alba.—White. Pkt., 15c.

BIENNIAL VARIETIES

Medium.—(Single Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large, bell-shaped blossoms.

Blue, Lilac, Rose, and White. Each 5c. pkt.

Mixed Single.—All colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

Calycanthema. (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells). The finest type.

Rose, Blue, Lilac, White and Mixed.—Each 10 cts. pkt.

CHINESE BELLFLOWER.—See page 29.

CARNATION.—TA. Indispensable for green-house or garden. The Marguerite and Chabaud's types are best for summer flowering.

Mixed, Double.—For outdoors. Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed, Chabaud's Everblooming.—Bloom in five months after being sown. Pkt., 25 cts.

MARGUERITE CARNATION. HHA.

These Carnations begin flowering in about twelve weeks from time of sowing. Large, double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Scarlet, Yellow, and White.—Each, pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt., 10 cts.

CELOSIA.—See Cockscomb, page 29.

CORNFLOWER. (Centaurea) HA.

Under this name are included the Annual Cornflowers, Imperial Sweet Sultans, etc. (See page 29.) Do well almost anywhere.

(Centaurea cayanus.)

These popular flowers are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Dark Blue Emperor.—Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

Rose.—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

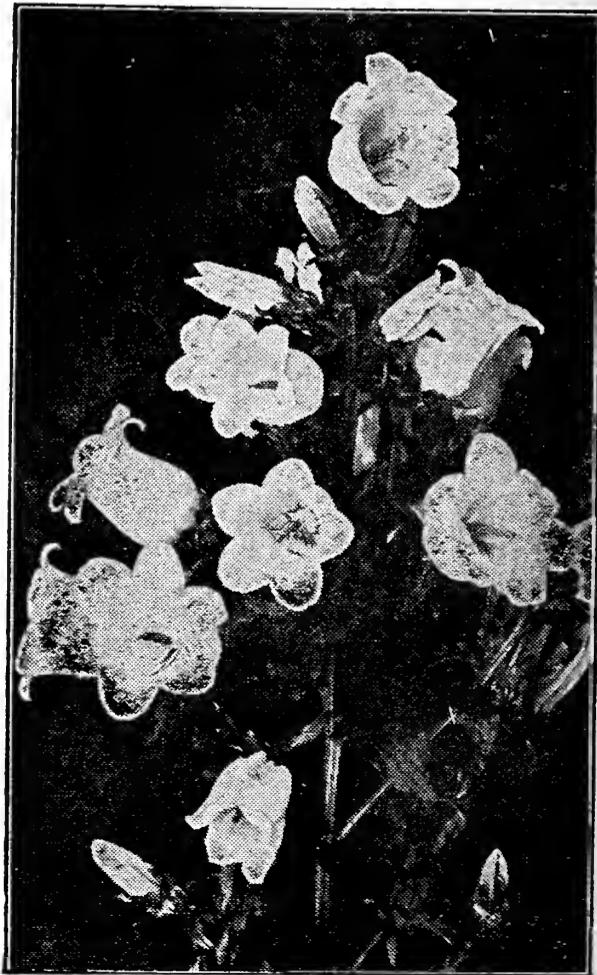
White.—Fine. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Blue, Double.—Fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

White, Double.—Fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed, Double.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Campanula.

IMPERIAL SWEET SULTANS**(C. imperialis or Margaritae). HA.**

Beautiful, sweet-scented blooms on long, strong stems. In this latitude sow early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before hot weather.

Rose, Purple, Lilac, White, and Yellow.—Each, pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt., 10 cts.

VARIOUS CENTAUREAS.

Rosy Lavender.—(C. Americana; Basket Flower). HA. A splendid native variety. 3 ft. Immense, thistle-like blooms. Pkt., 10 cts.

Dusty Miller.—(C. gymnocarpa). Finely cut silvery-gray foliage. Fine for bedding; 1 foot. Pkt., 10 cts.

White.—(C. candidissima; Dusty Miller). HP. For bedding, vases, hanging-baskets, pots and for margins. Pkt., 10 cts.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER.—Purplish crimson flower heads, closely resemble a ball of wool. 2 feet. Pkt., 15 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Showy garden favorites, fine for cut-flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Evening Star.—(C. segetum; Golden Marguerite). Fine for cutting; pure golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across. Pkt., 5 cts.

Morning Star.—Primrose. Fine for cutting. Pkt., 5 cts.

Double Mixed, Coronarium.—Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

Yellow, Double.—Rich color. Pkt., 5 cts.

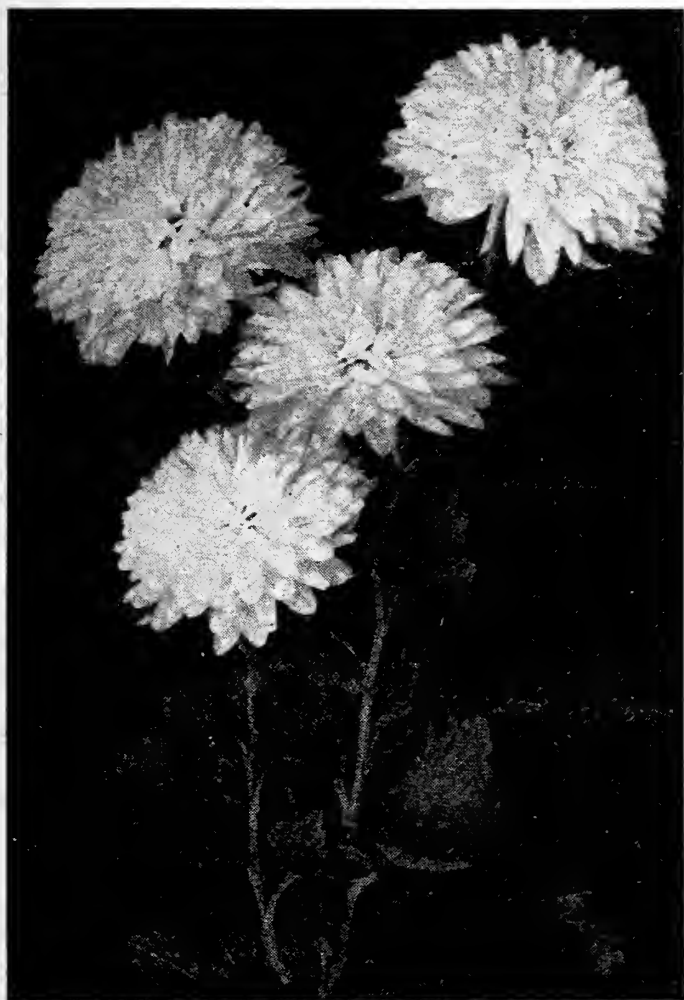
White, Double.—Fine. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed, Single.—(Painted Daisies). Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

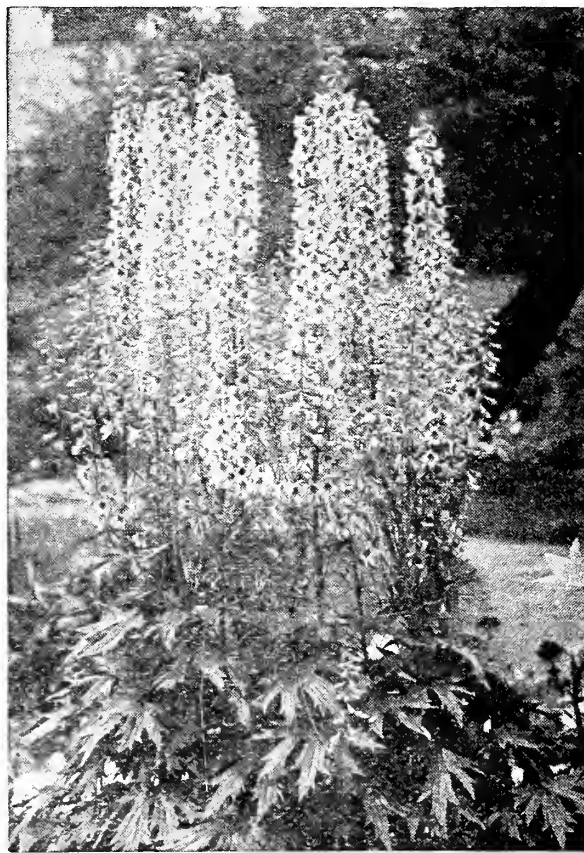
PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Mixed, Chinese and Japanese.—Show varieties. Seed sown in spring will produce flowering plants by fall. Pkt., 15 cts.

Be sure to sow some Imperial Sweet Sultans—Fine for Bouquets.



Chrysanthemum.



Larkspur.

CINERARIA.—TP. One of the most useful and ornamental greenhouse plants.

Mixed Grandiflora Prize.—Pkt., 50 cts.

Silverfoliage.—(C. martima candidissima). (Dusty Miller.) HHP. Pkt., 10 cts.

CLARKIA.—HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to 2½ ft. high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting.

Pure White.—(C. elegans alba.) Pkt., 5 cts.

Salmon Queen.—Salmon-pink. Pkt., 5 cts.

Scarlet Queen.—Splendid. Pkt., 5 cts.

Purple King.—Light purple. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed, Double.—New shades. Pkt., 5 cts.

CLEOME. Rosy Crimson.—(C. pungens Spider Flower.) HA. Grows 3½ ft. tall; large flower heads. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

COBAEA scandens.—HA. Fine climber.

Purple.—Bell-shaped flowers. 15 ft. Pkt., 10c.

White.—Same as above. Pkt., 10 cts.

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia cristata). HA. Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich.

Dark Crimson.—(Glasgow Prize.) Pkt., 10 cts.

Dwarf Yellow.—Enormous combs. Pkt., 10 cts.

Dwarf Red.—(Empress). Combs of great size. Pkt., 10 cts.

Dwarf, Mixed.—Extra. Pkt., 10 cts.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB. HA.

(Celosia plumosa).

Makes fine plants for large beds or groups; the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Thompsoni Magnifica.—Crimson. 3 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Crimson.—(Ostrich-Feather). Plumes like an ostrich-feather. Pkt., 10 cts.

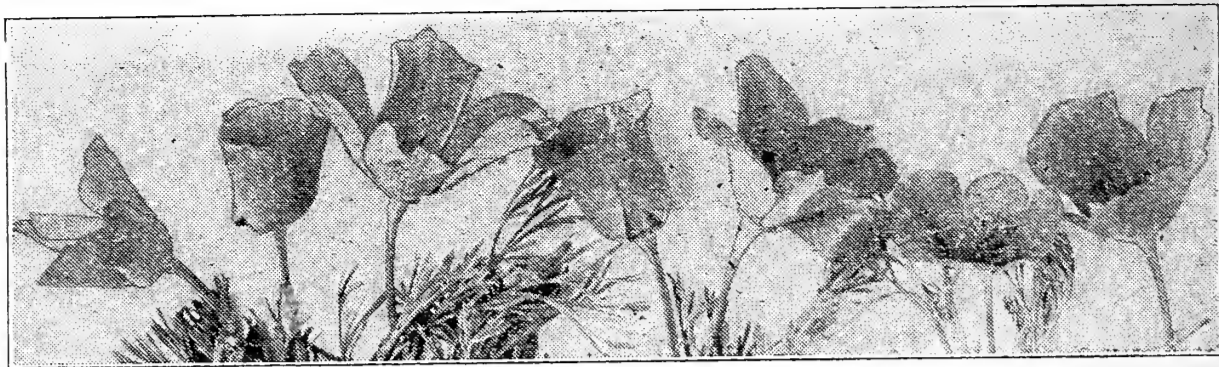
Yellow.—Splendid plumes. Pkt., 10 cts.

Pride of Castle Gould.—All shades of yellow and rose to crimson. Splendid. Pkt., 25 cts.

CONVOLVULUS.—See Morning-Glory, page 33, and Ipomoea, page 32.

COREOPSIS, Yellow.—(C. grandiflora). HP1. Large flowers in abundance, from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. Pkt., 10 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

Don't neglect your Flower Garden—so you can "say it with flowers." Many kinds are as easily grown as weeds.



Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy.)

COSMOS

HA. Produces thousands of beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson shades in autumn when other flowers are scarce. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich, soil, but do well almost anywhere. About 6 feet.

WILSON'S GIANT FLOWERED.—Magnificent.

Crimson, Pink, White, and Mixed.—Each, pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.

Lady Lenox.—Deep rosy pink. Pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.

Lady Lenox.—White. Pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Crimson Ray.—Brilliant crimson, narrow fluted; star-like petals. Extra Fine. Pkt., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY MAMMOTH-FLOWERING COSMOS.

Flowers in July.

Crimson.—Very rich. Pkt., 5 cts.

White.—Pkt., 5 cts.

Pink.—Pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5 cts.

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED COSMOS.

White Queen.—Splendid. Large double flowers of great beauty. Pkt., 25 cts.

Pink Beauty.—Exquisite. Large double flowers of great beauty. Pkt., 25 cts.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt., 25 cts.

CUPHEA.—Miniata, new hybrids. (Cigar Plant.) Pkt., 10 cts.

CYCLAMEN.—(C. giganteum.) (Alpine Violet). TB. Our strain of Giant Cyclamen produces immensely large flowers. Sow seed from September to February. Temperature required, between 50 and 60 degrees.

Pure White.—Extra. Pkt., 25 cts.

White with Red Eye.—Very fine. Pkt., 25 cts.

Salmon.—Pkt., 25 cts.

Rose Pink.—Fine. Pkt., 25 cts.

Crimson.—Handsome foliage. Pkt., 50 cts.

Mixed Giant.—Very rich strain. Pkt., 25 cts.

CYPRESS VINE.—See p. 32, Ipomoea Quamoclit.

DAHLIA.—HHP1. Grown very readily from seed and flowering the first season.

Mixed Cactus-flowered.—Very fine; 5 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed Double.—Finest. 4 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

Finest Mixed Single.—From selected flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

Bulbs of Named Varieties.—See page, 43.

DATURA cornucopia.—(Horn of Plenty). HHA. Violet; 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, the Delphinium has no equal. Some species flower early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All are easily cultivated. Blooms are finest in soil deeply dug and well enriched with old manure. They must have room to grow; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL (DELPHINIUM) LARKSPURS.

Some of these are hardy biennials, but as they bloom the first season, we treat them as annuals. **Giant Stock Flowered.**—2 feet.

White, Lilac, Dark Blue, Sky-Blue, Shell Pink, Carmine, and Mixed.—Each, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PERENNIAL LARKSPURS.

These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in fall or very early spring, nearly all will bloom the first season.

White.—(D. chinense). Fine. Pkt., 10 cts.

Blue.—(D. chinense). Distinct shade. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed.—(D. chinense). Wide color range. Pkt., 10 cts.

Pale Blue.—(D. Belladonna). Lovely shade. Pkt., 25 cts.

PERENNIAL LARKSPURS—(Continued.)

Orange-Scarlet.—(D. cardinale). 3 feet. Pkt., 25c.

Blue Bee Larkspur.—(D. elatum). Soft, clear blue flowers, in large spikes. 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

Blue, White Center.—(D. formosum). 3 ft. Pkt., 10 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA.—(African Golden Daisy). HA. Beautiful. The flowers vary in color from white to salmon, many being zoned with several colors around the black disk. Easily grown.

Orange Yellow.—(D. aurantiaca). Fine. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed.—(D. aurantiaca hybrida). Pkt., 10 cts.

DOLICHOS Lablab.—(Hyacinth Bean.) HA. Rapid growing climber; flowers in clusters. 10 feet.

White, and Purple. Each, pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c

ECHINOCTYSTIS lobata.—(Wild Cucumber). HA. Fine climber. Pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy; Gold Cups.) HA. Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from June to frost; 1 foot.

Fringed Yellow.—Exquisite. Pkt., 10 cts.

Fringed Vesuvius.—Wallflower red. Extra fine. Pkt., 10 cts.

Orange.—(E. californica). Pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

Carmine Rose.—(Carmine King). Pkt., 10 cts.

Creamy White.—(E. alba). Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

MARITIMA CROSS OF MALTA.—Yellow with orange cross. Very striking. Pkt., 10 cts.

DAINTY QUEEN.—Pale coral pink deepening towards edges, delicate cream ground. Pkt., 10c.

CHROME QUEEN.—New shades of clear chrome yellow, quite distinct. Pkt., 10 cts.

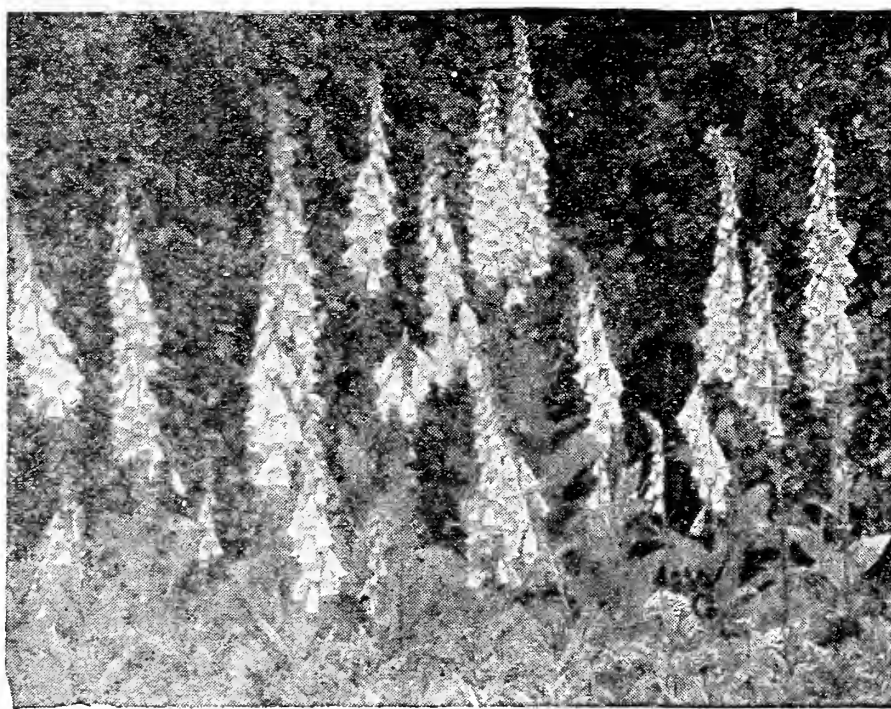
Mixed, Single.—Very choice. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Mixed New Large Flowering Hybrids.—A new large flowering erect type, containing a large percentage of new shades, including soft pink, scarlet, coppery-red, claret, and royal purple. **Extra Special.** Pkt., 10 cts.

EUPHORBIA.—HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage, exceedingly ornamental. **Variegata.**—(Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage veined and margined white; 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.

Heterophyllia.—(Mexican Fire Plant). Grows 2 to 3 feet high, of branching, bush-like form, with glossy green leaves, changing about midsummer to orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.

NO
GARDEN
COMPLETE
WITHOUT
FOXLOVE



IT
WILL MAKE
YOUR GARDEN
MORE THAN
A
MEMORY

Foxglove.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium.—HHA.—Rose and White; double. Each, pkt., 5 cts.

Helichrysum monstrosum fl.-pl.—HA. Mixed. Will grow in almost any soil; 2 ft. Pkt., 5 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena).—HA.—Globe-shaped everlasting flowers. 2 ft.

Flesh, Purple, and White. Each, pkt., 5 cts.

Xeranthemum.—HA.—Mixed. Very fine. Silvery foliage and double, silky flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.

EVENING PRIMROSE (Oenothera).—HA.—Mixed. Showy flowers; of easy culture. Pkt., 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).—Hardy if given slight protection. Seed may be sown from spring till midsummer. The Alpestris varieties bloom in April. Palustris does not bloom till May.

White Victoria.—Fine for edgings. Pkt., 10 cts.

Alpestris, Mixed.—Very choice. Pkt., 5 cts.

Palustris semperflorens.—HP. Blue. True Forget-Me-Not. 9 inches. Pkt., 10 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCKS.—See Marvel of Peru, page 33.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis).—HP.—Handsome, hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and flowering in June and July. Does well in half-shade. 3 to 5 feet.

Gloxiniaeflora.—Handsome, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

Purple, Rose, White, and Yellow.—Each, pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower

ANNUAL VARIETIES. HA.

Large flowers. Blooms profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, borders, or for cutting. Sow where they are to bloom; 1½ ft.

Blood-Red.—(G. amblyodon). Pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed Pieta.—Single; fine colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

Creamy White (Lorenziana, The Bride.) For cutting or bedding. Double. Pkt., 10 cts.

Double Mixed Lorenziana.—Profuse-flowering strain; beautiful colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 20c.

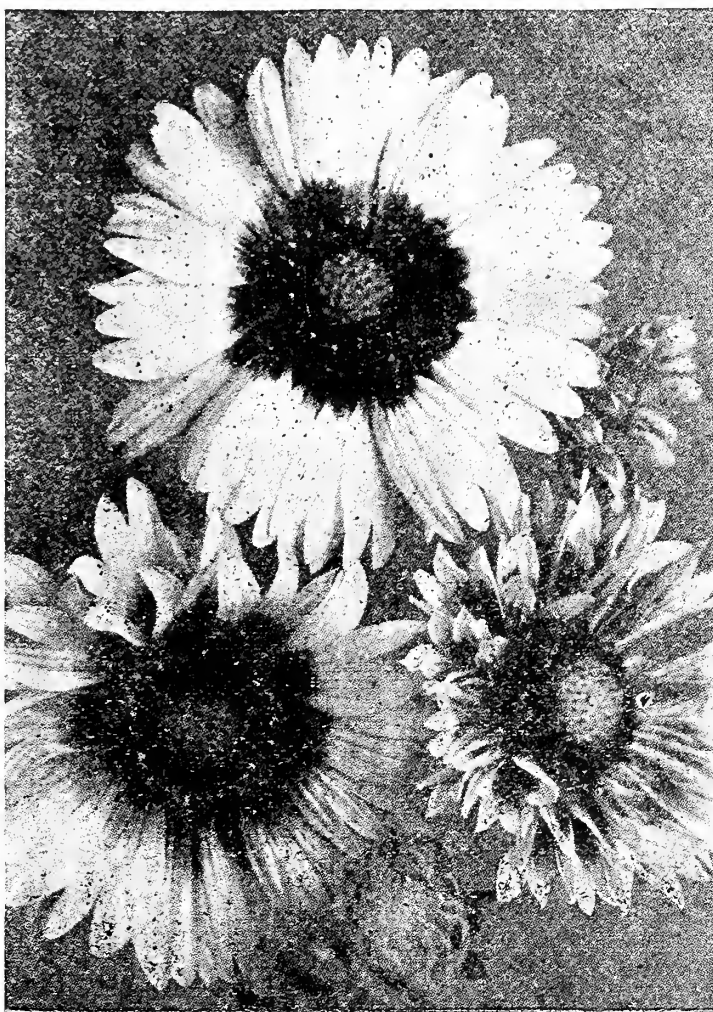
HARDY PERENNIAL GAILLARDIA. HP.

Thrives almost anywhere, requires little protection or care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 ft.

Grandiflora.—Finest mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

GERANIUM.—TP. Easily raised from seed.

Zonale.—Choice sorts. Pkt., 10 cts.



Gaillardia.

Don't overlook the Everlastings in your garden.

GOURDS—Ornamental

ORNAMENTAL.—HA.—Quick-growing vines; for arbors, walls, etc. Grow in curious shapes; useful for house ornaments. All same price, pkt., 5 cts; ½ oz., 15 cts; oz., 25 cts.

Finest Mixed, all varieties.

Apple-Shaped, Mixed.

Bottle-Shaped.—Light green.

Turk's Turban, Mixed.

Dipper (Siphon), and Dish-Cloth.

Egg-Shaped.—White.

Hercules' Club.—Often 4 ft. long.

Pear-Shaped and Sugar Trough.

Calabash, Genuine Pipe.

Collection: One pkt. each of the 10 varieties, 30c.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak).—TP. Fern-like foliage. Fine decorative plant. Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA

Elegans (Baby's Breath).—White. HA. Free-flowering. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

ELEGANS ALBA GRANDIFLORA.—HA.—Large-flowering, pure white. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

Elegans Carminea.—Lovely carmine. Pkt., 5 cts.

Paniculata compacta.—HP1.—White; fine; a favorite hardy perennial; 2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

HELICHRYSUM.—See Everlasting Flowers.

HELIOTROPE.—TP. Fine for bedding or cutting. Finest mixed large-flowering. 2 ft. Pkt., 10 cts.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow).—Mallow Marvels Mixed.—HP.—Large flowers varying in color from pink to shades of red and white with crimson eye. Easily raised from seed. Pkt., 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK

HOLLYHOCK.—HP.—One of the most majestic of hardy plants. Seed sown any time before mid-summer will produce fine flowering plants the next year.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Black, Pink, White, Yellow.—Each, pkt., 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 4 colors, 35c.

Double Mixed, Extra-Choice.—Pkt., 10 cts.

Choice Mixed, Double Annuals.—Flowers first year if sown early; very fine. Pkt., 10 cts.

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.

Yellow, Pink, White, and Dark Maroon.—Each, pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 4 colors, 35c.

Mixed, Allegheny.—Mammoth flowers, with loose fringed petals; splendid. Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed, Single Annual.—Beautiful. Grows about 3 feet high. Sown in spring will flower in August. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop).—HA. Rapid climber. Fine for verandas, trellises, etc. 12 feet.

Japanica.—Green foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15c.

Japanica variegata.—Green and white. Pkt., 5c.

HUNNEMANNIA (Giant Tulip Poppy).—HP1. Seed sown in May will flower first season.

Golden Yellow (H. fumariaefolia).—Pkt., 5 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN.—See Dolichos, page 30.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum).—Peculiar leaves covered with small mattery pustules, glistening like ice; flowers white; 1 foot. Pkt., 10 cts.

IPOMOEA

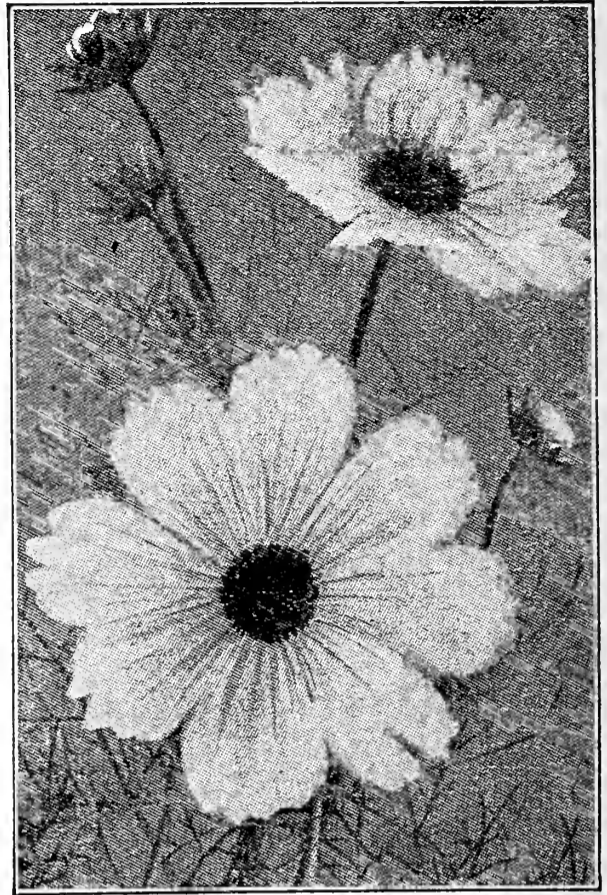
IPOMOEA.—HA.—Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors, etc. Soak seed in warm water over night to assist germination.

Scarlet (I. coccinea; Star Ipomoea).—Pkt., 5 cts.

Rosy Lilac (Bona Nox; Evening-Glory).—Flowers expand in evening. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

White (I. Mexicana alba grandiflora; Giant White Moonflower).—Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt., 10 cts.; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

ORDERS SHIPPED SAME DAY RECEIVED



The Cosmos is One of the Prettiest Old-Fashioned Flowers.

IPOMOEA—(Continued)

Pink (I. Mexicana grandiflora rosea; Giant Pink Moonflower).—Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

Mixed, Choicest.—Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

See also Japanese Morning Glory and Morning-Glory (Convolvulus), page 33.

IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT (Cypress Vine).—Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May; soak seeds in warm water. 15 feet.

Scarlet, White.—Each, pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

Cardinal (Hybrida).—See Cardinal Climber, page 28. Pkt., 10 cts.

JOB'S TEARS.—See Coix lacryma-Jobi, under Ornamental Grasses, page 38.

KENILWORTH IVY (Linaria Cymbalaria).—HP1. Lavender and purple; trailing habit. Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA

Tricophylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush).—HA.—Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in fall; 2 ft. Pkt., 5 cts.

LARKSPUR.—See Delphinium, page 30.

LAVATERA (Mallow).—HA.—A beautiful annual, 2 ft. high, bearing all summer large, cup-shaped flowers.

Pink (L. splendens grandiflora rosea).—Pkt., 10c.

LINUM (Flax).—Flowers on terminal racemes. Very pretty; free-blooming.

Blue (L. perenne).—HP. 1½ ft. Pkt., 5 cts.

Scarlet (L. grandiflorum rubrum).—HA. 1 foot. Pkt., 5 cts.

LOBELIA.—HHA. For edgings, urns and baskets; requires rich soil and plenty of water.

Crystal Palace Compacta.—Deep blue; fine for carpet bedding; 4 inches. Pkt., 10 cts.

Deep Blue (L. erinus gracilis).—Trailing; 1 foot. Pkt., 10 cts.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower).—HP. Scarlet; 3 ft. Pkt., 25 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (Nigella).—HA. 1 to 2 feet.

Double Blue, Miss Jekyll.—Pkt., 5 cts.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5 cts.

Don't fail to sow a little Gypsophila. Splendid for bouquets.

LUPINUS

LUPINUS (Lupine).—HA and HP.—Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade; 2 ft.

ANNUAL SORTS (Hartwegii)

Sky-Blue, Rose, White.—Each, pkt., 5 cts.

Yellow.—1½ feet. Pkt., 5 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of the 4 colors, 15 cts.

Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

PERENNIAL LUPINS

Polyphyllus.—Succeeds in any good soil; blooms in May and June.

Rose, Blue, White, Mixed.—Each, pkt., 10 cts.

LYCHNIS.—HP1.—Handsome plants of easy culture; bloom the first year if sown early.

Scarlet (L. chalcidonica; Jerusalem Cross).—2 ft. Pkt., 10 cts.

MARIGOLD

MARIGOLD.—HA. Old, favorite, free-flowering annuals of easy culture. Succeed best in light soil with sunny exposure. See, also, Calendula, page 27.

FRENCH.

Mixed Dwarf.—Fine colors, very double; 1 foot. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

Legion d'Honneur.—("Little Brownie"). Yellow and crimson; single; compact; begins flowering in June. 9 inches. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.



Marigolds.

AFRICAN.

Orange Queen.—Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 30 cts.

Lemon.—Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 30 cts.

Mixed Orange and Lemon.—Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 25c.

Orange Beauty Single. (New).—Grows about two feet high and produces its beautiful airy orange blossoms in profusion. One of the daintiest things for cutting. Pk., 10 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU.—(Mirabilis Jalapa; Four-o'Clock). HA. A well known, handsome, free-flowering garden favorite.

Mixed Colors.—2 feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

MATRICARIA capensis flpl.—(Feverfew). HHP.

Double, white flowers on long stems. Pkt., 5 cts.

MATHIOLA bicornis.—(Evening-scented Stock). HA. Purplish lilac. Fragrant. Pkt., 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE

(Reseda).—HA. Sowings made in April and in July, will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE.—Splendid. Pkt., 10 cts.

Goliath.—Red; enormous spike. Pkt., 10 cts.

Orange Queen.—Monstrous orange-red spikes; very sweet. Pkt., 10 cts.

Machet Giant.—Magnificent strain. Pkt., 10 cts.

Sweet-scented.—(Reseda odorata). Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts.

MIMOSA pudica.—(Sensitive Plant).—HHA. Purplish flowers. When touched the leaflets close. Pkt., 5 cts.

MIMULUS tigrinus.—(Monkey Flower).—Dwarf bushy plants about 1 foot high, large gloxinia-like flowers, variously striped and blotched. Pkt., 10 cts.

MOMORDICA.—HA. Handsome, tendril climbers, bearing odd-shaped fruit.

Balsamina.—(Balsam Apple).—Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

Charantia.—(Balsam Pear). Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

MORNING GLORY

Of easiest culture; can be sown in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled.

White.—(Snow Fairy). Bears freely immaculate white flowers, some single, some semi-double and some double. Pkt., 10 cts.

MIXED, SELECTED SINGLE JAPANESE. Pkt., 5c. oz., 20 cts.

Mixed Climbing. (Convolvulusmajor).—Extra fine. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Mixed, Double and Semi-Double.—Pkt., 5 cts.

Rose Dwarf.—(Convolvulus tricolor roseus.) Not climbers. HA. 1½ feet. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed Dwarf Morning-Glory.—Fine. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 20 cts.

See, also Ipomoea, page 32.

MUSA ensete.—(Abyssinian Banana). Pkt. of 5 seeds 10 cts.

NEMESIA.—HA. Very pretty, bright-colored flowers; fine for edgings; 9 inches.

Strumosa Suttoni.—Finest mixed. Pkt., 25 cts.

WILSON'S QUALITY NASTURTIUMS

HA. All 5 cts. per packet.

TOM THUMB DWARF.

Wilson's Special Rainbow Mixture.—Made up from named varieties, embracing all color combinations known in this increasingly popular and easily grown annual. Oz., 20 cts; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

CHAMELEON.—Richly colored flowers on same plant.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM.—Orange yellow, garnet blotches.

Crimson.—Velvety shade.

Golden Queen.—Golden yellow, yellow foliage.

King Theodore.—Deep maroon.

King Vesuvius.—Rich apricot.

Pearl.—(Moonlight). Creamy white.

Yellow, Crimson Blotches.

Variegated Leaf.—Mixed.

Mixed Dwarf.—Fine. Oz., 10 cts; ¼ lb., 35 cts.

NASTURTIIUM.—(CONTINUED).**ALL 5c PER PACKET.****TALL, OR CLIMBING.**

WILSON'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS.—From named sorts including all colors and shades. Oz., 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts; **Golden Leaf Scarlet.**

Orange.**King Theodore.**—Black.**Pearl.**—Whitish in effect.**Rose.****Crimson.**—Rich and deep.**Fine Mixed.**—Oz., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.**NEMOPHILA insignis Blue.**—(Love Grove.) HHA.

Compact habit; blooms all summer if planted in a cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil. Pkt., 5 cts.

NICOTIANA.—HA. Very showy and free-flowering.**Carmine-Red.**—(N. Sanderae). Pkt., 10 cts.**Sanderae Hybrids.**—Many colors. Pkt., 10 cts.**Pure White.**—(N. affinis). Fragrant; 4 feet. Pkt., 5 cts.**OENOTHERA.**—See Evening Primrose, page 31.**PANSIES**

HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For early spring flowering, sow in August or September, and protect the young plants either in coldframes or with straw or boughs. Soil should be light and well fertilized. The plants require plenty of moisture. Pansies do well in partial shade.

GIANT BEDDING PANSIES.

Flowers of great size and substance.

Coquette de Poissy.—Pale rosy mauve. Pkt., 10c. 10 cts.**Victoria.**—Claret red. Pkt., 10 cts.**Prince Henry.**—Dark blue, almost black. Pkt., 15c.**Yellow.**—(Sunlight). Pure yellow. Pkt., 15 cts.**Pure White.**—(Snowflake.) Pkt., 10 cts.**Light Blue.**—Exquisite shade. Pkt., 10 cts.**PANSIES IN MIXTURE.**

Wilson's Imperator, Mixed.—Absolutely the richest mixture ever sent out; contains practically every combination of color and shade, and many with markings seldom seen. Includes four and five blotched varieties, orchid-flowered frilled sorts, and the selfs. Pkt., 25 cts; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Bugnet's Superb Blotched.—Finest colors. Pkt., 20 cts.**Odier Blotched and Stained.**—Superb mixture of blotched varieties. Pkt., 20 cts.

Petunia.

Butterfly, Mixed.—Large-flowered sorts. Pkt., 10c.**Fine Mixed.**—Pkt., 5 cts.**PASSION FLOWER.**—T.P. (Passiflora coerulea). Sky-blue flowers; fine climber. Pkt., 10 cts.**PETUNIA**

HA. One of our most popular annuals, of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil.

SINGLE.**Dark Blood-Red, blotched White.**—(Howard's Star) Pkt., 10 cts.**Rosy Morn, Dwarf.**—Soft carmine-pink, white throat. Pkt., 10 cts.**Crimson.**—(Kermesina splendens). Fine. Pkt., 10c.**Blue, White Center.**—(Norma). Pkt., 10 cts.**Mixed, Inimitable Striped and Blotched.**—Pkt., 10c.**Snowball, Dwarf.**—Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.**California Giants Mixed.**—Enormous flowers; colors unequalled. Pkt., 25 cts.**Fine Mixed.**—Bright colors. Pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.**DOUBLE.****Double Inimitable Striped and Blotched.**—Very choicest mixed. Pkt., 50 cts.**PHLOX DRUMMONDII**

HA. One of the easiest plants that can be grown from seed. It will thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

(Phlox Drummondii grandiflora)

White, White with Purple Eye, Rose, Scarlet. Each pkt., 10 cts.**Collection: One pkt. each of above 4 colors, 35 cts.****Choice Mixed.**—Pkt., 10 cts; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 20 cts.**DWARF PHLOX.**

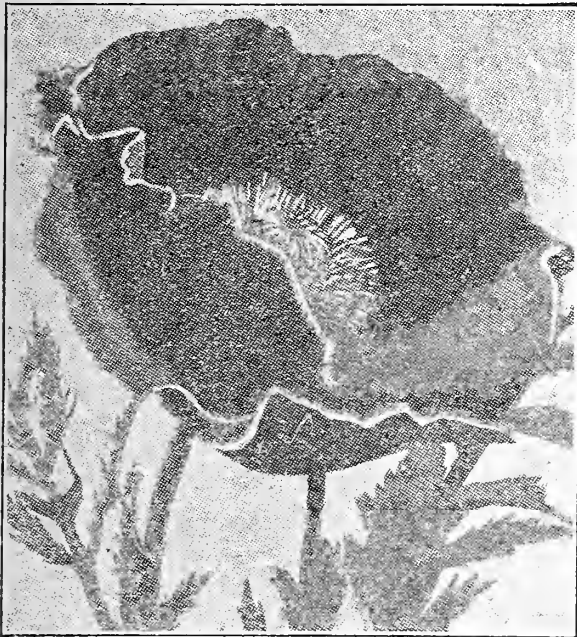
Compact habit. Fine for pots. 6 inches.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt., 10 cts.**HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX.****Wilson's Superb Large-Flowered, Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.**PHYSOSTEGIA.**—(Obedient Plant). HP. Beautiful summer flowering plants. Large flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting. 3 feet.**Lilac.**—(P. virginica). Pkt., 10 cts.**White.**—(P. virginica alba). Pkt., 10 cts.**PLANT MORE FLOWERS****PINK**

(Dianthus). HB1. and HP. One of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers. Some are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season. Seed can be sown under grass in spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. Transplant the seedlings to stand 8 to 12 inches apart.

Chinensis, Double, Mixed.—(China Pinks). Pkt., 5c $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.**HEDDEWIGI.**—(Japan Pinks.) Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped.**Single Mixed.**—Very choice. Pkt., 5 cts.**Double, Mixed.**—Extra-fine strain. Pkt., 5 cts.**Wilson's Royal Pinks.**—Very large flowers of various colors, with crested surface to petals and white throats. Pkt., 10 cts.**Crimson Belle.**—Large dark red. Pkt., 5 cts.**Mourning Pink.**—Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white. Pkt., 5 cts.**Snowball.**—Double; white; very large flowers; splendid for cutting. Pkt., 5 cts.**LACINIATUS.**—Laciniated flowers.**Single Mixed.**—Fringed, all colors. Pkt., 5 cts.**Double Mixed.**—Extra select. Pkt., 5 cts.**PLUMARIUS.**—(Sweet May Pinks). HP. The fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens.**Pheasant's Eye.**—Pretty, fringed flowers. Pkt. 5c.**PLATYCODON.**—See Chinese Bellflower, page 28.

POPPIES



Shirley Poppy.

Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin out to stand 3 or more inches apart. Make several sowings at intervals for a succession.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES. HA.

Shirley.—Choicest mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

Admiral.—Large, smooth-edged, white flowers, with broad band of scarlet around top. Pkt., 5c.

Danish Cross, Danebrog.—Brilliant scarlet, with a silvery white spot on each petal. Pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.

Tulip Poppy.—Brilliant scarlet flowers 3 inches across; 2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

The Bride.—Large; pure white. Pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.

Peacock.—(Pavonium). Scarlet; black zone. Pkt., 5 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES. HA.

White Swan.—Immense, double, white flowers, beautifully fringed. Pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.

Carnation-flowered.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Eldorado.—New double Shirley, beautiful new shades mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

**DO NOT FAIL TO TRY OUR
NEW ELDORAO POPPDY**

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES

ICELAND POPPIES.

(Papaver nudicaule.) HP1.

These flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals. Of graceful habit, with bright green foliage, and slender stalks; useful for cutting.

Yellow, and White.—Each, pkt., 10 cts.

Finest Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

Sow outdoors in early spring. The plants disappear during July or August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. When fall growth starts, transplant to their permanent quarters.

Deep Crimson.—(P. bracteatum). Immense flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

Prince of Orange.—Large. Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed Hybrids.—Immense flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana.—(Japanese Kudzu Vine; Jack and the Beanstalk). HP. Rapid climber. Large foliage; rosy purple; pea-shaped blossoms in August. Pkt., 10 cts.

PYRETHRUM.—HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.

Parthenifolium aureum.—(Golden Feather). Yellow foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.

Roseum hybridum.—Large-flowering, single. Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

RICINUS.—(Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants of stately growth, producing subtropical effects.

Africanus.—Very large green foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Hybridus Panormitanus.—Huge, dark brown leaves; blue-powdered stems. Pkt., 5 cts.

Sanguineus.—Blood-red stalks. 8 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Zanzibariensis.—Mixed. Very large leaves, some coppery bronze, changing to green. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts.

Mixed.—All sorts. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 15 cts.

ROCKET, SWEET.—(Hesperis). HP. Also known as Dame's Rocket; grows 2 to 3 feet high with spikes of showy, fragrant flowers.

Purple.—Dark shade. Pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.

White.—Fine. Pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15 cts.

RUDBECKIA bicolor superba.—(Coneflower). HA. Fine, free-flowering annual. Brown and yellow flowers on long stems. Useful for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt., 5 cts.

PORTULACA

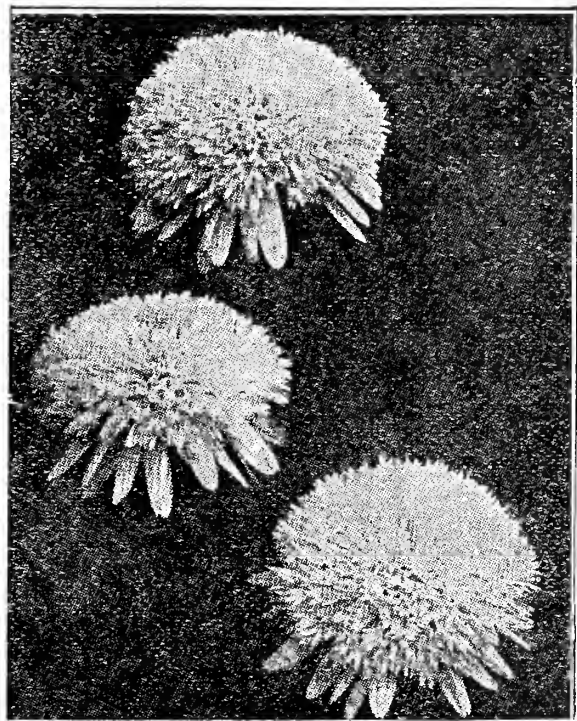
(Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HA. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork. Mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of soil, to permit even distribution; 6 inches.

Single Mixed.—Pkt., 5 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.

Poppies are amongst the showiest Old-fashioned Flowers.

Make No Mistake—Sow Wilson's Seed.

See page 21 for Special Vegetable Seed Collections at Bargain Prices. Wilson's Seeds Produce.



Pyrethrum.

PRIMULA.—(Hardy Primroses). HP. One of the best early spring-flowering plants. With slight protection they will stand the winter.

Japonica.—(Japanese Primrose). Showy flowers, on long stems; mixed colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

Vulgaris.—(English Primrose.) Canary-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Obconica.—TP. Fine for window gardens.

White.—(P. grandiflora alba). Pkt., 25 cts.

Red.—(P. grandiflora rubra). Pkt., 50 cts.

Kewensis.—Bright yellow; fragrant. Pkt., 25 cts.

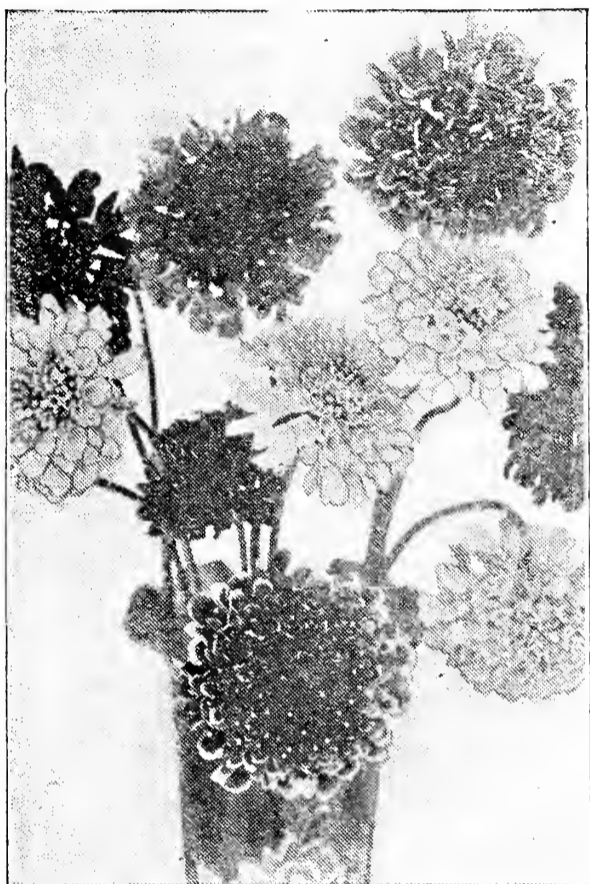
Malacoides.—Lilac; fine. Pkt., 25 cts.

Malacoides.—White; New. Pkt., 50 cts.

Sinensis fimbriata.

Royal Blue.—Pkt., 50 cts.

Pink Beauty.—Pkt., 50 cts.



Scabiosa.

SALIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue). HHA. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost is past.

Superbissima.—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING EMPEROR STRAIN.

Primrose, Crimson, White and Gold.—Each, pkt., 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt., each of above 3 sorts, 25 cts.

Finest Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

SALVIA.—(Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden about the end of May.

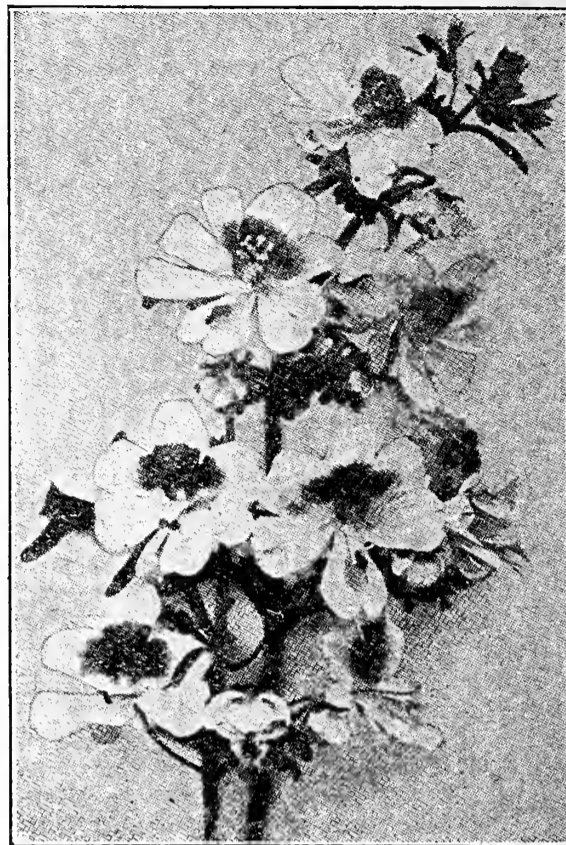
Scarlet.—(S. splendens.) Tall-growing; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bonfire.—Fine spikes. Pkt., 10 cts.

Zurich.—Early dwarf; scarlet; 15 inches high. Very compact. Pkt., 25 cts.

Blue.—(S. patens.) TP. Erect spikes; 2 feet. Pkt., 25 cts.

Light Blue.—(S. farinacea). HA. Forms a neat bush 3 feet high; flowers in great abundance. Pkt., 10 cts.



Schizanthus.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious). HA. Magnificent hardy annuals of easy cultivation, blooming freely all summer. For beds or borders and for cutting; 2 feet.

Azure Fairy, Tall Large-flowered.—A very lovely, rich pale blue; fine, large flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.

Snowball.—Pure white. Pkt., 5 cts.

Crimson.—Beautiful. Pkt., 5 cts.

Rose.—Exquisite. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed, Choice.—Fine strain. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 25c.

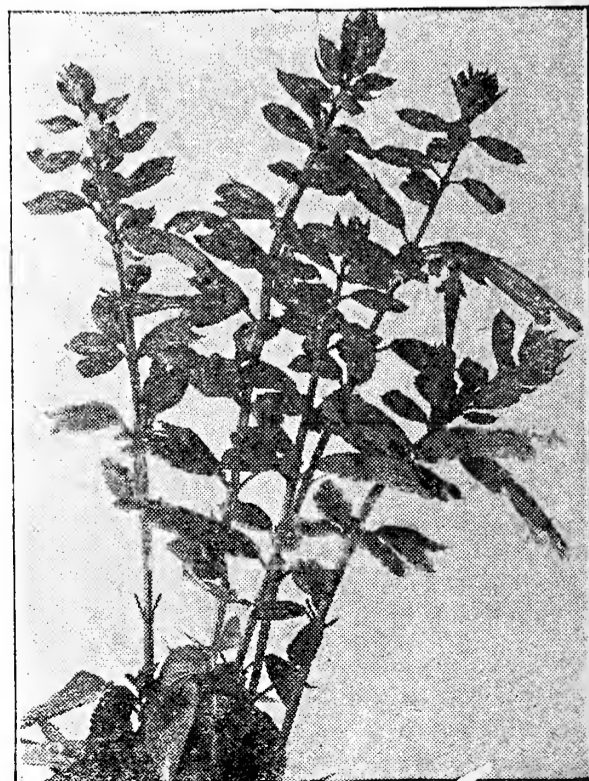
Blue Bonnet.—(S. Caucasia). HP. Lilac-blue; fine for cutting; 3 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS.—(Butterfly Flower). HA. Erect grower. Wonderful coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting; 1½ feet.

Wisetonensis.—White and Rose. Pkt., 10 cts.

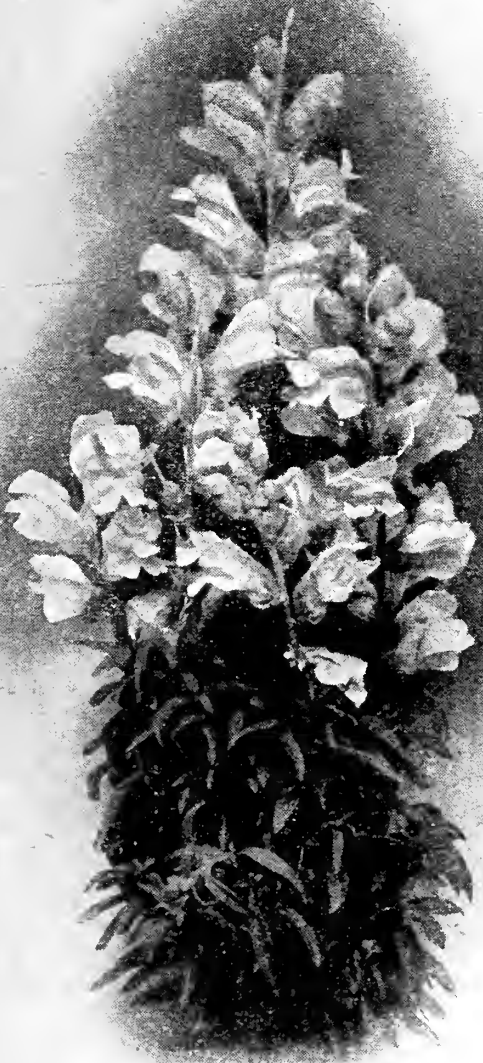
Grandiflora, Mixed.—Splendid. Pkt., 5 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT.—See Mimosa, page 33.



Salvia.

MAKE NO MISTAKE—SOW WILSON'S "EV ERGREEN" LAWN SEED. SEE PAGE 39.
Used on Many of the Best Lawns in America.



Snapdragon

(Antirrhinum). HP1. Succeeds best in a light soil and sunny position, and is best treated as an annual. For early flowering, sow in fall, protecting the plants with leaves through the winter; sown in spring, they bloom from midsummer till frost.

GIANT VARIETIES.—Tall; flowers in long spikes.

Scarlet.—Pkt., 10 cts.

White.—(Queen Victoria). Pkt., 10 cts.

Rose.—Pkt., 10 cts.

Yellow.—Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING HALF-DWARF VARIETIES.

—Grow about 18 inches high. Fine bedders.

Dark Maroon.—(Black Prince). Pkt., 10 cts.

Bright Crimson.—(Crimson King). Fine. Pkt., 10c.

Nelrose.—Soft pink. Pkt., 10 cts.

Firebrand.—Deep red. Pkt., 10 cts.

Pink and Rose Shades.—Fine. Pkt., 10 cts.

Yellow Queen.—Extra. Pkt., 10 cts.

White Beauty.—Pkt., 10 cts.

Mauve Beauty.—Pkt., 10 cts.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt., 5 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of the 8 varieties, 65c.

Stocks

(Gilliflower). HA. One of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture. Our seed is saved from pot-plants.

Improved Large-Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks.
Blood Red, Light Blue, Rose, White and Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10 cts.

STOCKS.—(Continued.)

Collection: One pkt., each of above 4 colors, 30 cts.

White Cut-and-Come-Again Ten Weeks.—(Princess Alice). Splendid; perpetual-blooming; sown in March or April, begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; especially valuable in September and October, when other flowers are scarce. Pkt., 10 cts.

Beauty of Nice.—Splendid winter-flowering variety, with delicate flesh-pink spikes. Pkt., 15 cts.

Queen Alexandra of Nice.—Rosy lilac. Pkt., 15 cts.

Empress Augusta Victoria.—(Dresden Perpetual). Silvery lilac. Pkt., 15 cts.

Empress Elizabeth.—(Winter). Bright carmine. Pkt., 15 cts.

Dwarf Ten Weeks Stocks.—Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

STOKESIA cyanea.—(Cornflower Aster.) HP. Cornflower-like blossoms from July until frost. 2 ft.

Lavender-Blue.—Pkt., 10 cts.

White.—(S. alba). Pkt., 10 cts.

Sunflower

(Helianthus). HA. Of stately growth, with brilliant flowers.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Fine for cutting. Sow in a sunny spot in April or May.

Cucumerifolius (Miniature).—Golden yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, with black centers; 2 feet. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

Seedlings of Stella.—Single. Pkt., 10 cts.

Red Annual, or Gaillardia Flowered. Pkt., 10 cts.

Giant, or Mammoth.—Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 10 cts.

DOUBLE SORTS.

Double Orange.—(Globe Sunflower). Flowers very large; 6 feet. Pkt., 5 cts; ounce 25 cts.

Double Crysanthemum-Flowered.—Large, double yellow flowers. Pkt., 5 cts; ounce 15 cts.

Manyflowered.—Double. Pkt., 10 cts.

SUMMER CYPRESS.—See Kochia, page 32.

SWEET SULTAN.—See page 29.

SWEET ROCKET.—See Rocket, page 35.



Sunflower (Red Annual).

SWEET WILLIAM.—(London Tufts; *Dianthus barbatus*). HP. Well-known, attractive, free flowering hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Auricula-Eyed.—Very bright colors. Pkt., 5 cts.
Single Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts.
Double Mixed.—Very fine strain. Pkt., 10 cts.
Dwarf Compact Mixed.—Pkt., 10 cts.

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.—(Jerusalem Cherry). Bears in profusion scarlet globular berries and small oval leaves. Fine pot plant. Pkt., 10 cts.

VERBENA

HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants. Brilliant colored flowers.

LUCIFER.—Brilliant scarlet (new). Pkt., 25 cts.
MAMMOTH STRAIN.—Produces immense flowers. Pink, White, Blue, Scarlet Defiance, Striped, and Very Fine Mixed.—Each, pkt., 5 cts.
Collection: One pkt. each of the 5 colors for 25 cts.

VINCA.—(Periwinkle). Mixed. HA. Easy cultivation. Fine for pots and bedding. Pkt., 10 cts.

VIOLA odorata.—TP. Blue sweet Violet. Pkt., 10c.

VIRGINIAN STOCK.—(Cherianthus). HA. Free-flowering dwarf annuals of easy culture; splendid for bedding or edging; 1 foot.

Red, White, Yellow and Mixed Colors.—Each, pkt., 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER

HA. Well-known plants, with beautiful, fragrant flowers, blooming early in spring.

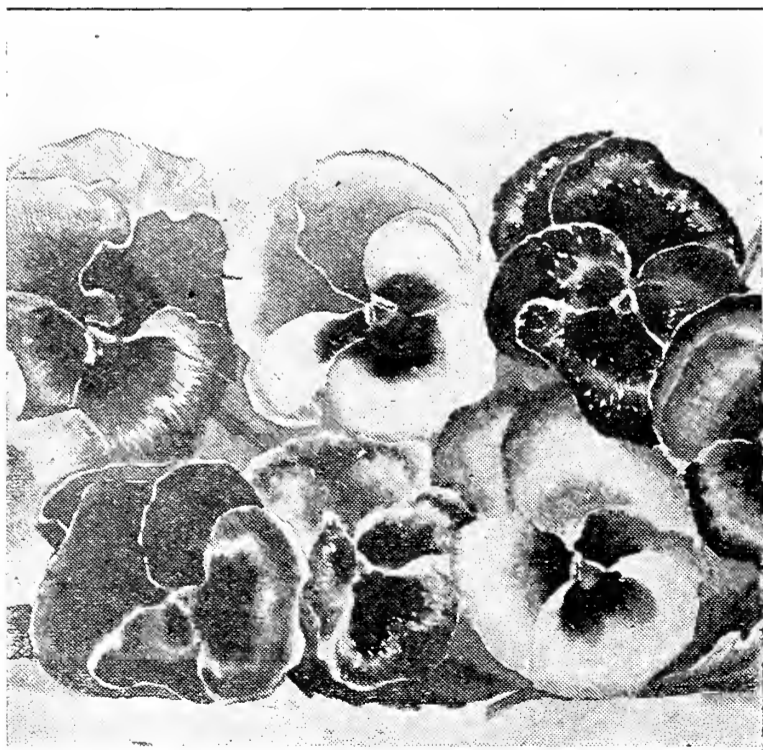
Paris Market, Single.—Brown. Pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed, Single.—All colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

Double Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 25 cts.

WILD CUCUMBER.—See *Echmocyttis*, page 30.

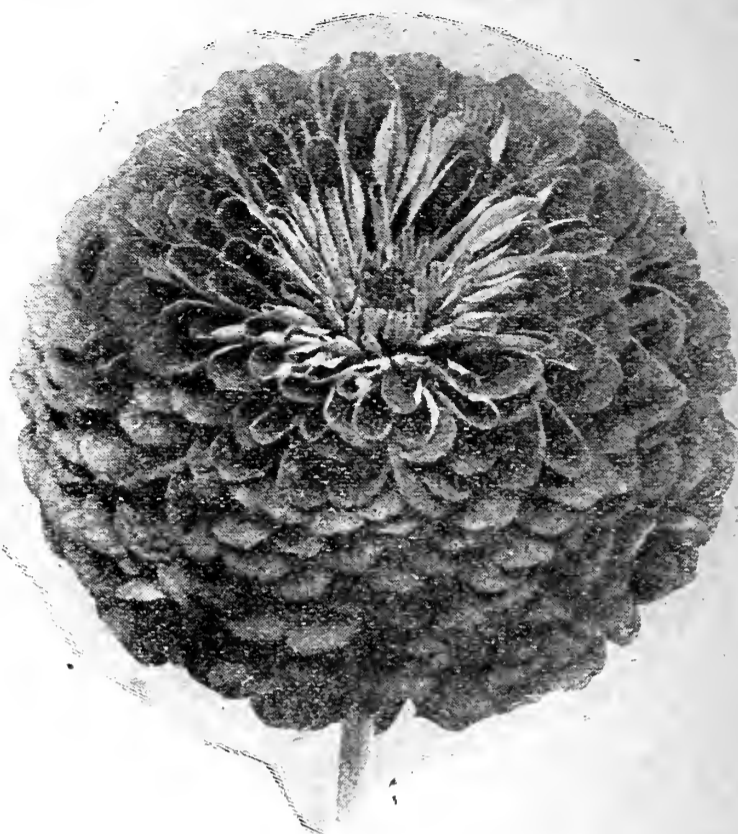
Wilson's Seeds Please Those That
Appreciate High Quality.



Wilson's Pansies Are the Very Best.

THAT WORN-OUT, BURNED-OUT LAWN!

Renovate it and make it look fresh and green. Sow middle of March a little of Wilson's Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed. See page 39.



Zinnia, Double Giant.

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age.) HA. Most desirable decorative annuals for beds and borders.

Dwarf, Double Mixed.—15 inches. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING. 2 ft. Purple, Orange Yellow, Rose, Crimson, and White.—Each, Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 20 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 25 cts. Mixed.—Brilliant colors. Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 15 cts.

TALL DOUBLE GIANTS. 2 to 3 ft.

Superb Strain.

Enormous, double flowers of fine quality.

Purple, Scarlet, Carmine, Yellow, and White.—Each, pkt., 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts. Superb Mixed.—Pkt., 10 cts; ¼ oz., 25 cts.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Sow some of this broadcast in any out-of-the-way place and you can be sure of plenty of flowers for cutting.

Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 10 cts.; ½ oz., 15 cts.; ounce, 20 cts; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Colx Lacryma-Jobi.—(Job's Tears.) HA. Broad, corn-like leaves; shining, pearly seeds. Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 25 cts.

Pennisetum longistylum (Villosum).—Greenish white plumes; 2 feet. Pkt., 5 cts.

Pennisetum Ruppelianum. (Purple Fountain Grass). HA. Green foliage and purplish plumes. For edging canna beds, etc.; 3 feet. Pkt., 5 cts.

Zea japonica variegata.—(Variegated Japan Maize). Pkt., 5 cts.

Mixed.—Dwarf and semi-dwarf sorts Pkt., 5 cts; ¼ oz., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

If you have never planted Gladiolus Bulbs, you have missed a real floral treat, for there is nothing more state-ly than a bed or a clump of Gladioli spikes—and there is nothing finer for cutting.

Wilson's Lawn Grass Seed



Sow Wilson's "Evergreen" Lawn Seed MAKE NO MISTAKE

USED ON THE LAWNS OF SOME OF THE LARGEST AND FINEST PRIVATE ESTATES IN AMERICA. WILL PRODUCE A PERFECT LAWN IN SIX TO EIGHT WEEKS FROM TIME OF SOWING.

WILSON'S "EVERGREEN LAWN SEED

Wilson's "Evergreen" Lawn Seed is familiarly known in many sections of the United States.

Wilson's "Evergreen" Lawn Seed is made up of the very best re-cleaned and tested native and foreign grasses, carefully selected and skilfully proportioned. It produces a beautiful and enduring turf, and does so in the quickest time possible, endurance considered, without the aid of cheap "quick-showing" grasses, which are only of temporary value.

Minimum Quantities Required.—1 pound for 250 square feet, 2 pounds for 500 square feet, 3 pounds for 750 square feet, 5 lbs. for 1,500 square feet, 10 lbs. for 3,500 square feet, 25 lbs. for ¼ acre, 100 pounds to the acre.

PRICES OF WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED.—½ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 35 cts.; 2 lbs., 65 cts.; 3 lbs., 95 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 20 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

WILSON'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED

For Renovating Worn-Out Lawns

A mixture of permanent grasses for the renovation of old, worn-out lawns or burned spots. A little of this seed should always be kept on hand, and should be sown before every summer rain on thin places. ½ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 20 lbs., \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

WILSON'S "SHADY SPOT" LAWN SEED

A combination of fine-leaved, dwarf-growing grasses that will do well in shaded portions of the lawn, near walls, under trees, etc. ½ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 20 lbs., \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

WILSON'S LAWN GRASS SEED FOR THE SEASHORE

A special mixture peculiarly adapted to seaside lawns, which have the disadvantage of sandy soil and much hot sun, with a minimum of moisture. Lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 20 lbs., \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

WILSON'S LAWN GRASS SEED FOR TERRACES

A splendid mixture of fine-leaved, creeping-rooted sorts that will produce a root-system which will bind the soil in terraces, preventing washouts, etc. Lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

HOW TO MAKE AND KEEP A LAWN

Time to Sow. In the central and eastern states sow in spring from March 20 to the end of May, and in fall from August 15 to the end of October.

Preparation of the Soil. The ground should be well drained and thoroughly pulverized. If fertilizer is required, apply before plowing or digging and turn in with plow or spade. **Well-decayed** barnyard manure is the best fertilizer. Humus is also valuable.

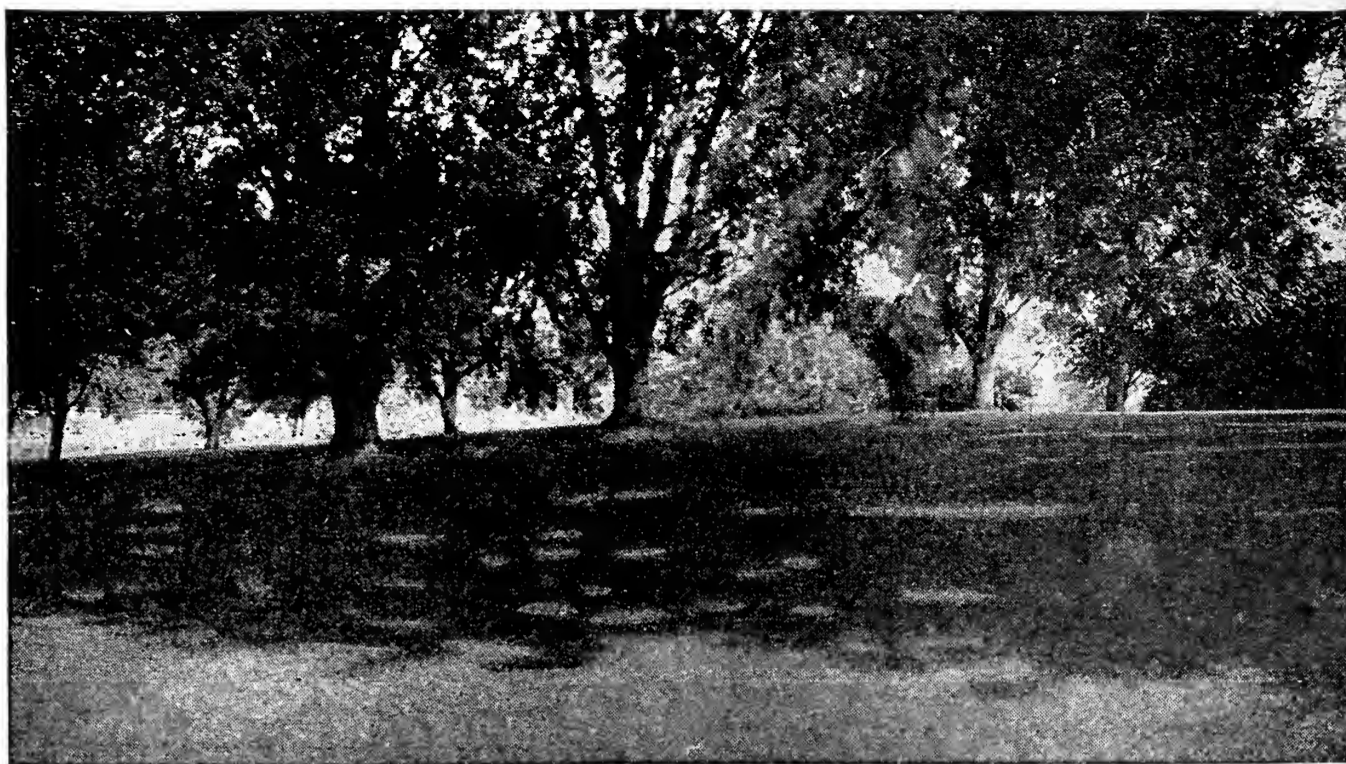
Sowing. Choose a dull, quiet day, and sow with a sweeping motion, stooping low so as to get the seed on the ground where you want it.

Rolling. After sowing, go over the ground with a roller, 150 to 300 pounds, to press the seed into contact with the soil. Ten days after sowing, when the grass is 1 to 2 inches high, a chemical fertilizer may be used as a stimulant to the young roots, **but be sure it is mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand.** Sprinkling after using the fertilizer is recommended.

Watering. Avoid daily sprinklings, but soak thoroughly once or twice a week in dry weather, in the morning, or evening after sundown.

Mowing. No hard and fast rules can be set down for this, but too close cutting should be guarded against, especially in the hot summer months. It should also be borne in mind that a good top-growth is necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

Lawn Rollers, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Dressing, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose, Etc. See last pages.



GRASS SEED MIXTURES For Putting-Greens, Fair-Ways, Tennis-Courts, Croquet-Grounds, Etc.

MADE UP OF THE HIGHEST GRADES OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC GRASSES

We have had lots of experience in the making of Grass Seed Mixtures for putting-greens, fairways, tennis-courts, etc., and we are well equipped to give exacting greens-keepers just what they need. We have furnished mixtures to some of the most important golf clubs in this country, a few of which we mention on this page.

WILSON'S PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE

AS USED ON SOME OF THE BEST GOLF COURSES IN AMERICA

Our own formula, made after years of experience and special endeavor. Suitable for the average green; has proven highly satisfactory on many of the best greens in America. Special mixtures made to suit unusual conditions of soil or climate. **Correspondence invited:**

Bus. of 20 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$33.00. Special price quoted on large quantities.

WILSON'S FAIR-WAY MIXTURE

NOTHING BETTER AT ANY PRICE FOR THIS PURPOSE

Bus. of 20 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$26.00. Price on larger lots on application.

A few of the important Golf Clubs to whom we have been selling our Putting-Green and Fair-Way Mixtures:

Mixtures:

OAK RIDGE GOLF CLUB
MILLBROOK GOLF CLUB
ROCKAWAY RIVER COUNTRY CLUB
NEW BRUNSWICK COUNTRY CLUB
OCEAN COUNTRY CLUB
WOODMERE CLUB, INC.
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS GOLF CLUB
HUNTINGTON GOLF AND MARINE CLUB
MONMOUTH COUNTRY CLUB.

WILSON'S TENNIS COURT AND CROQUET-GROUND MIXTURE

The very finest mixture of grasses which will stand continual trampling. Lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 20 lbs., \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

Wilson's Permanent Meadow and Pasture Mixtures

It is true beyond question that a mixture of grasses produces a better mowing field and subsequent permanent pasture than a combination of timothy and clover. The former will last five times as long as the latter. Timothy "runs out" in a couple of years or so, while a good permanent pasture will last ten or more years. This has been frequently shown by experience. **These mixtures are shipped by express or freight, not prepaid.**

Permanent Meadow Mixture for Light Sandy Soils.—

Use 40 pounds (2 bushels) to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs., \$5.50; 2 bus. (40 lbs.), \$10.00. (Enough for one acre.)

Permanent Meadow Mixture for Average Soils.—

Use 40 pounds (2 bushels) to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs., \$5.50; 2 bus. (40 lbs.), \$10.00. (Enough for one acre.)

Permanent Pasture Mixture for Light Sandy Soils.—

Use at the rate of 40 pounds (2 bushels) to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs., \$5.00; 2 bus. (40 lbs.), \$9.50. (Enough for one acre.)

Permanent Pasture Mixture for Average Soils.—

For general use everywhere. Sow at the rate of 40 lbs. (2 bus.) to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs., \$5.50; 2 bus. (40 lbs.), \$10.00. (Enough for one acre.)

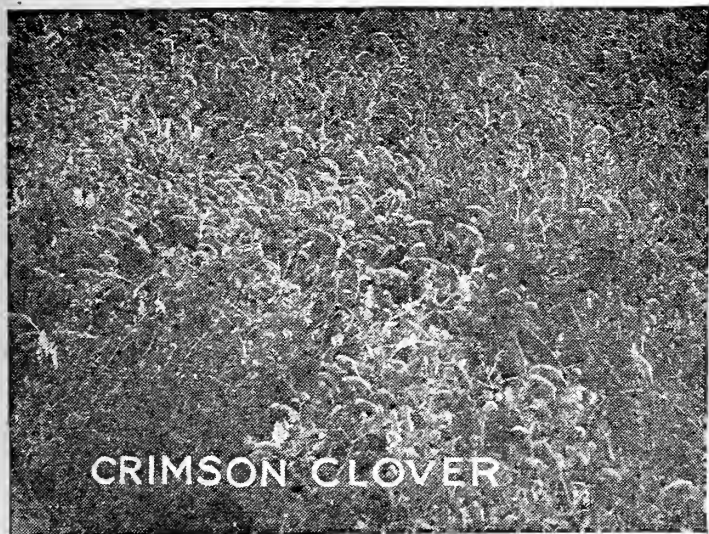
Permanent Pasture Mixture for Heavy Soils.—

Use at the rate of 40 pounds (2 bushels) to the acre. Bus. of 20 lbs., \$5.50; 2 bus. (40 lbs.), \$10.00. (Enough for one acre.)

We invite correspondence, and shall be pleased to answer queries as to the best grasses and mixtures for different soils and climatic conditions and for all purposes.

Transportation charges extra.

Quotations for larger quantities on application.



Recleaned Grass Seeds

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

All grasses offered by us are of the best quality, new-crop seeds of high germination, entirely free from weeds.

Canada Blue (*Poa compressa*).—For sowing on hard clay and poor soils. Pound, 40 cts.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*).—Fine for lawns; succeeds well in most situations. Market price.

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*).—Excellent for moist soils; fine for shade. Pound, 60c.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*).—A very rapid-growing variety; valuable for meadows and pastures. Lb., 20 cts; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

English Rye Grass (Pacey's).—A small-seeded variety of the above. Lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*).—One of the most desirable for dry soils. Pound, 50 cts.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*).—A valuable variety, adapted to any soil; fine for southern lawns. Lb., 20 cts; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*).—Extensively used for lawns and very valuable for terraces and embankments. Pound, 60 cts.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*).—Valuable for pastures, on cold, moist, light soils; very productive. Market price.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*).—Valuable growing in shady, moist places, under trees, etc. Pound, 60 cts.

Red-Top (*Agrostis Palustris*).—Fancy, or absolutely clean. Fine for moist or dry land; very hardy. Valuable for all purposes. Pound, 50c.

Red-Top, Natural.—Same as above, but in the chaff. Lb., 25 cts; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

A WORD TO THE WISE

Owing to the serious shortage of farm labor, many farmers are cutting down their acreage of vegetables this spring.

This means that you will pay big prices for your garden products—probably more than ever before.

BE ADVISED IN TIME—RAISE YOUR OWN!

Plant every available foot of space at your disposal. **Gardening does pay**, especially now when the tendency is toward higher prices for everything. **Seeds are cheaper this year—the one exception to the general rule—so plant plenty!**

See page 21 for special vegetable seed collections at bargain prices.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*).—Valuable for lawns; thrives on dry, inferior soils; fine for shade. Pound, 60 cts.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis Tenuis*). Market price
Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*).—Thrives in dry, shallow, gravelly soils and resists heat well; succeeds well in shade. Pound, 60 cts.

Tall Oat (*Avena elatior*).—Valuable for pastures; very hardy. Pound, 70 cts.

Timothy, or Herd Grass (*Phleum pratense*).—Generally grown for hay. $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. Lb., 30 cts; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Clovers

All Highest Grade. Prices on Application. Cost of Bags Extra.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*).—American-grown. A valuable forage plant; requires deep, rich, well-drained soil. Quantity to acre, 15 to 20 pounds.

Alsike (*Trifolium hybridum*).—For cold, stiff soils and high altitudes. Quantity to acre, 15 pounds.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*).—Valuable for green forage and for plowing under. Not hardy north of New Jersey. Quantity to acre, 20 pounds.

Mammoth Red, or Pea Vine.—Much taller than Medium Red. Good for plowing under. Quantity to acre, 15 pounds.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*).—One of the most valuable farm crops for pasturage and for hay. Quantity to acre, 15 pounds.

White Clover (*Trifolium repens*).—For lawns. Quantity to acre, 10 pounds.

Millet

One bushel will sow one acre. Cost of bags extra.
German, or Golden. Market price, about \$5.00 per bushel.

Japanese.—Market price, about 10 cts. per lb.

Field and Pop Corn

(56 lbs. to bus.) FOR SEED PURPOSES.

Prices on Application. Cost of bags extra.

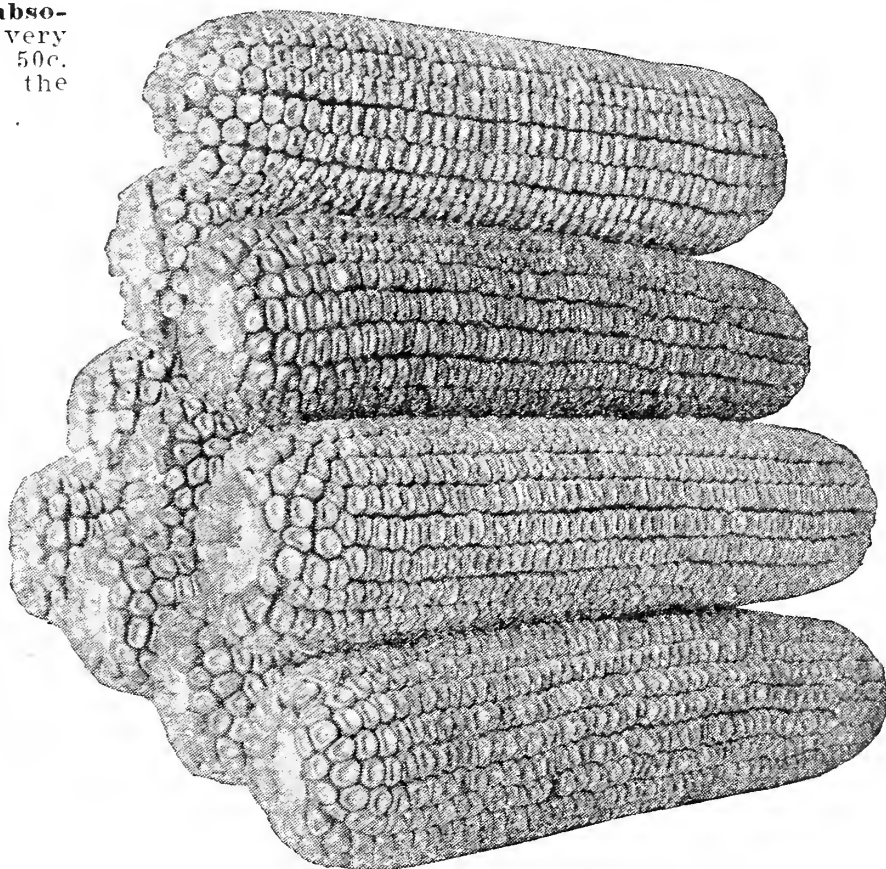
Longfellow (Flint).—Yellow; small cob; large grain; eight-rowed. Ripens as far north as Massachusetts.

Golden Beauty (Dent).—One of the largest sorts in cultivation; very productive; medium early.

Leaming, Improved (Dent).—Low-set ears of good size; golden grain; matures in 90 to 120 days.

White Rice Pop-Corn.—Most popular for home use. Grains pop white. Lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 80 cts.

Oats, Rye, Wheat, Cowpeas, etc.—At market price.



Golden Beauty Seed Corn.

Wilson's Superb Gladioli

WILSON'S SUPERB GLADIOLI (Sword Lily) Ready in April.

The Loveliest of all Summer-Flowering Bulbs and the Easiest of all to Grow. A Succession of Blooms may be had from July until October by making Plantings from April to June Ten Days Apart.

Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured, is suitable. Bone Meal or sheep manure are particularly good for Gladioli. We find either superior to stable manure. If the soil is stiff, fill drills with sandy loam.

Gladioli should have full exposure to the sun. Plant in single or double rows 2 inches apart in the drill; 2, 3 or 4 inches deep, according to size; single rows should be put about 12 inches apart; double rows, about 18 inches. This method of planting is best when it is intended to grow cut-blooms for indoor opening. For general culture, mass planting in square, oblong or round beds will be found highly desirable. When planted in beds, the bulbs may be set from 4 to 6 inches apart, in each direction. A succession of blooms may be had from July until October by making plantings from April to June ten days apart.

Each and Dozen prices include cost of transportation.

OUR ELEGANT NEW GLADIOLI

EVELYN KIRTLAND (Mrs. Austin.)—It is difficult to describe in words the beauty of this variety. The flowers of strong substance, are of a beautiful shade of rosy pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell pink at the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on the lower petals. Entire flower showing a glistening, sparkling lustre. The form is wide open, somewhat reflexed, slightly fluted and many open at one time. Spike is very tall, straight but slender and bending gracefully with its burden of blooms. Wonderfully decorative. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.75; 100, \$20.00.

BERTREX (Mrs. Austin.)—Stands right at the top of all existing white varieties. Flowers of great substance and of the size and form of America. Increases rapidly, takes up water well and a good shipper. Our customers give their unqualified endorsement. A cup winner. Each, 22c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

GRETCHEN ZANG (Mrs. Austin.)—A fitting companion to the Evelyn Kirtland. Large heavy sparkling blooms, a beautiful soft melting shade of pink blending into scarlet on lower petals. Spike tall and graceful. Blooms from small bulbs. A first Prize Winner and Award of Merit from Gladiolus Society of Ohio. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

HERADA (Mrs. Austin.)—A new variety and a new color in Gladioli. Blooms of immense size on tall straight spikes. Massive in every way. The blooms are pure mauve, glistening and clear. Universally striking and attractive. Each, 22c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

America.—Beautiful, soft pink, tinted white; flowers large and massive. Each, 6c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50.

Baron Joser Hulot (Blue King.)—Flowers well arranged on straight spikes; rich indigo-blue. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

CHICAGO WHITE.—White, lavender marking in throat; extra fine. Each, 9c; doz., 90c; 100, \$6.50.

Empress of India.—Deep maroon with lighter markings. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

Europa.—Gigantic flowers of purest white; the spikes are very broad, three flowers usually appearing together in a line. Each, 18c; doz., \$1.85; 100, \$14.00.

HALLEY.—Very large; flowers salmon-pink, blotched yellow and carmine; splendid. Each, 8c; doz., 85c; 100, \$6.00.

Loveliness.—Clear, creamy pink; very soft and delicate. Large spike. One of the best. Each, 16c; doz., \$1.60; 100, \$12.00.

MRS. FRANCIS KING.—Splendid light scarlet or flame-color. Fine for cutting. Each 6c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr.—Bright light pink, with crimson blotch; large, wide-open flowers on long spikes. A grand pink Gladioli. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Niagara.—Very large flowers, often measuring 4½ inches across; delightful cream shade, with two lower inside petals blending to canary-yellow; the throat is splashed and the lower ends of the outside petals are flushed with carmine. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Primulinus Sunbeam.—Clear yellow. Strong grower; very fine. Each, 16c; doz., \$1.60; 100, \$12.00.

Pink Perfection.—Delicate apple-blossom pink. Each, 16c; doz., \$1.60; 100, \$12.00.

War.—Deep blood-red shaded crimson-black. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

(Continued on next page.)



Wilson's Gladioli are the Cream of all Varieties—Selected and grown for unusual colorings

Wilson's Gladioli—Cont.

Panama.—A new seedling of America. Very long spikes, with large, deep pink flowers, well arranged. A grand variety. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

PEACE.—Very large, white, with pale violet feathering on lower petals. Plant early. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

Princeps.—Amaryllis-like Gladiolus. Color is a rich, glowing crimson, with blotches on the lower petals. Each, 16c; doz., \$1.60; 100, \$12.00.

SCHWABEN.—Yellow; finest of all. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

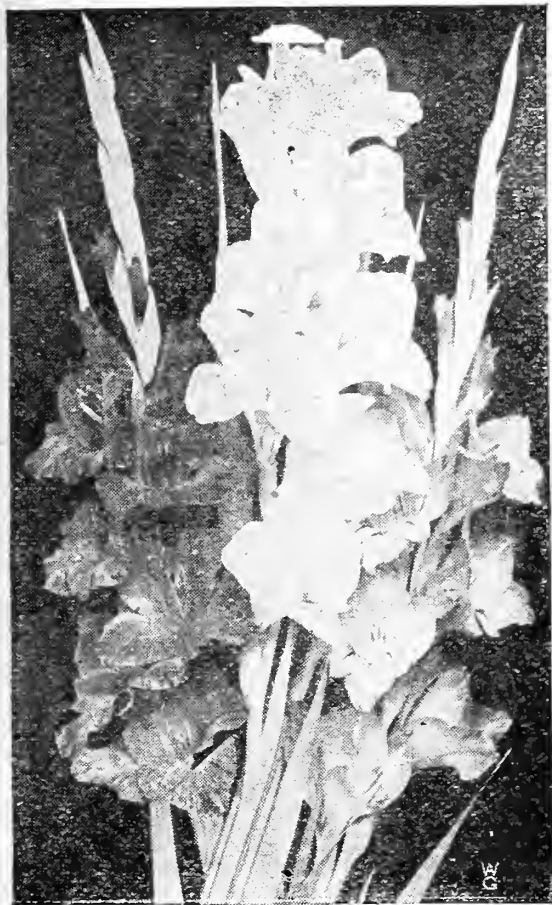
Wily Wigman.—Delicate rose tinted cream, with large, carmine-red blotch; very fine. Each, 11c; doz., \$1.15; 100, \$8.00.

Wilson's Gladioli in Mixed Colors

WILSON'S EXHIBITION MIXTURE.—Immense flowers of great substance; every known color and combination of colors represented in this very unusual mixture. Doz., 85c; 100, \$6.00.

WILSON'S RAINBOW HYBRIDS.—Remarkably rich colors and shadings; spotted and blotched. Doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50.

WILSON'S MIXED HYBRIDS.—A very good mixture of many colors. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.



Mixed Gladioli.

Wilson's Superb Dahlias

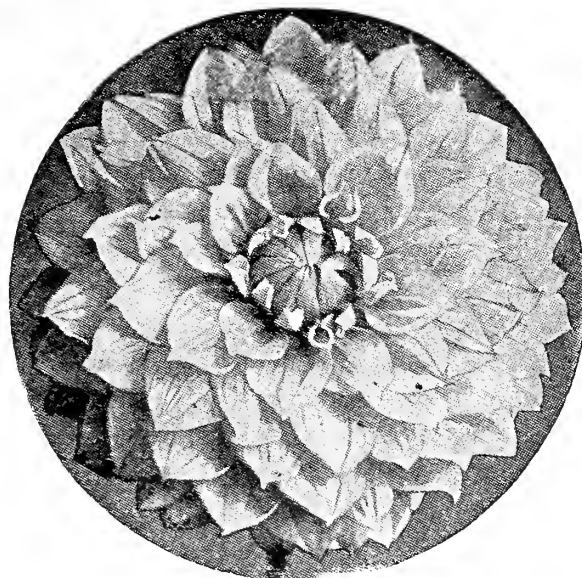
FIELD-GROWN ROOTS

All 15 cts. each; \$1.50 doz.; except where quoted otherwise.

Culture and Care.—Dahlias will grow in almost any kind of soil, if properly cared for. If the soil is of a heavy clay texture it is well to apply wood or coal-ashes, old plaster or anything that will make it porous, giving proper drainage.

Spade the soil to a good depth as soon as practicable and again just before planting. If rich no manuring will be needed. If poor, broadcast any kind of manure **before the first spading**. Place the tubers flat not over 6 inches deep, and from 2 to 4 inches apart, where they will receive the full benefit of the sun. They will grow in a partially shaded spot too, but will not be so profuse in bloom.

If the soil is moderately moist when planted there should be no need of watering until the sprouts



Show Dahlia.

here shown above ground, and then only if very dry. One thorough soaking once a week is enough. The soil must be kept free from weeds, but care must be exercised not to hoe too deep or you will cut the fine, hair-like fibers which grow out for moisture and nourishment. Stir the ground after watering, and after every rain, so as to prevent its becoming hard and baked. As soon as the side shoots appear remove all but the strongest and pinch out the centre of that when 2 or 3 pairs of leaves have formed. After the tops have been killed by frost, dig and store in a cool, dry place where they will not be subject to a direct draft, or where they will not freeze. A temperature that will keep potatoes will answer for dahlias.

Cost of transportation extra. Six of a kind at dozen rate.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

SCARLET AND PURPLE SHADES

Aegir.—Bright crimson scarlet.

Brunhilde.—Rich plum color; large stems.

Gen. Buller.—Dark maroon tipped white.

Marjorie Castleton.—Creamy white; fine petals.

Winsome.—Pure white.

PINK AND TERRA COTTA SHADES

Britannia.—Salmon flesh color.

Juliet.—Rosy pink shading to white.

YELLOW AND ORANGE SHADES

Master Carl.—Orange salmon; immense flower.

Prince of Yellows.—Rich canary yellow.

Prices of all the above 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

DECORATIVE AND SHOW DAHLIAS

SCARLET AND PURPLE SHADES

Souvenir de Gustav Douzon.—Red; immense flowers often 8 inches across.

Black Beauty.—Dark velvety maroon.

Ruby Queen.—Ruby red, richly shaded.

Royal Purple.—Fine, rich purple. Each 20c; doz., \$2.00.

PINK SHADES

Mrs. Roosevelt.—Delicate silver rose.

Queen Mary.—Rose-pink, stiff stems; fine. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Orlando.—Buff salmon, shaded rose and amber.

WHITE AND LILAC SHADES

Gloire de Lyon.—Large pure white.

Perle d'Or.—White, faintly tinted blush.

Ethel Maule.—White, tinged lavender.

YELLOW AND ORANGE SHADES

Tricolor.—Buttercup yellow, scarlet blotches.

Yellow Duke.—Canary-yellow; flowers often 7 in. across.

Gloire de Baara.—Flesh-pink; blooms often 7 in. across.

Mrs. Chas. Seybold.—Deep rose-pink, edged white. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Queen Wilhelmina.—Fine, pure white.

Prices of all the above 15c each; \$1.50 doz; except where quoted otherwise.

DAHLIAS ARE EASILY GROWN AND YIELD BIG RETURNS.

Wilson's Giant-Flowering Cannas

(INDIAN SHOT)

Cannas do well in all sections of the country, succeeding in any sunny position. For best results the beds should be spaded 2 feet deep and a liberal amount of well-decayed manure thoroughly incorporated; at all times supply water freely, being careful to insure good drainage.

Six of a kind at dozen rate. Transportation charges extra. Dormant roots only supplied.

Green foliage sorts are marked G; bronze foliage varieties, B.

Buttercup. G.—3 to 4 feet; large buttercup yellow flowers of great substance, 6 to 7 inches across. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Colossal (Wintzer's.) G.—5 feet. Vivid scarlet flowers of immense size. A very early, profuse and persistent bloomer. A grand sort. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

King Humbert. B.—4 feet. Orange-scarlet, streaked crimson; gigantic blooms. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Mont Blanc (Improved.) G.—4 feet. Almost pure white flowers; glossy green foliage. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Queen of Yellows. G.—5 feet. Enormous pure yellow flowers; splendid bedder. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Mrs. A. F. Conard. G.—4 feet. Salmon pink; immense flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Marvel. G.—5 feet. Flowers rich buff, edged yellow; constant bloomer; distinct. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Mrs. Carl Kelsey. G and B.—6 to 7 feet. Enormous orange scarlet flowers, flaked golden yellow. Foliage green, edged purple. Each, 15c doz., \$1.50.

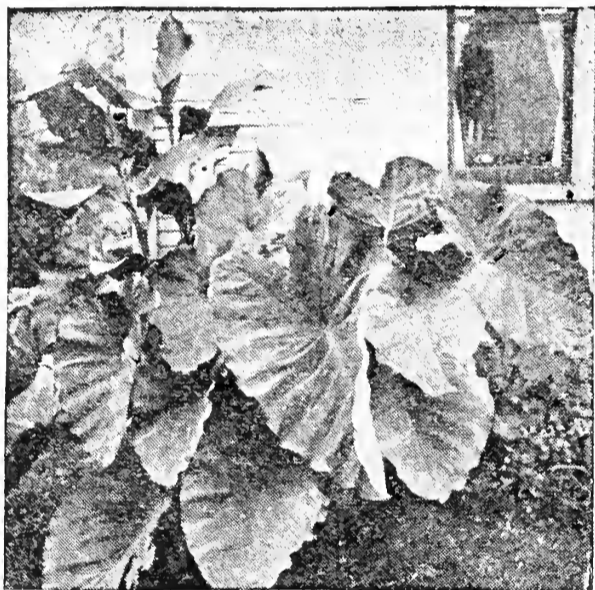
Wabash. B.—4 feet. Carmine-pink flowers of giant size. Handsome bronze foliage. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Wyoming. B.—7 feet. Orange; immense flowers, with rounded petals; very striking. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Cost of Transportation extra.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra spectabilis).—Long Sprays of heart-shaped flowers. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.



Elephant's Ear.

MADEIRA VINE ROOTS (Mignonette Vine).—Quick growing, with deep green leaves and white flowers; sweet-scented. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

ELEPHANT'S EAR (Caladium esculentum).—Immense leaves; effective in beds or singly.

Select Size.—Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Extra Size.—Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Mammoth Size.—Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CINNAMON VINE ROOTS.—A quick-growing vine; fragrant flowers. Each, 5c; doz., 55c.

HYACINTHUS candicans.—Tall spikes with large clusters of bell-shaped flowers. Fine amongst shrubbery. Each, 7c; doz., 70c; 100, \$5.00.

MONTBRETIA.—Hardy summer-flowering plants succeeding well in any good soil and in a sunny situation. Mixed, each, 6c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50.

TUBEROSES.—Pure white, sweet scented flowers.

Mexican Everblooming.—These have tall, stiff stems and pure white, single, delightfully fragrant flowers. They commence to bloom in May, and are a mass of white until cut down by frost. Each, 8c; doz., 85c; 100, \$6.00.

Dwarf Double Pearl.—The old-fashioned, sweet-scented kind. Each, 6c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50.

Elephant's Ears give delightful tropical effects. Plant a few amongst Cannas or as single specimens.

Tools and Implements

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES EXTRA

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Asparagus Knives.—V-shaped. Each 45 cts.

Bamboo Canes.—Natural. 6 ft. \$2.25 per 100.

Cultivator, Pull-Easy.—Long handle, 9 teeth, adjustable. The most useful hand cultivator on the market. Price, each \$1.50.

Pull-Easy Junior.—Same as above, but with 4 teeth only. Each 65 cts.

Dibble.—Wood handle, iron point. Each 50 cts.

Forks, Short Handle, D.—Heavy weight; four tines; best grade.

Manure.—Each \$2.00.

Spading.—Each \$1.85.

Fumigator, "Eureka."—Galvanized. For burning tobacco stems.

No. 1. Holds ½ peck. Each \$2.10.

No. 2. Holds 1 peck. Each \$3.00.

Garden Lines.—Finest braided. 100 feet \$2.00.

Garden Line Reel.—Extra strong. Holds 100 feet. Each \$1.00.

Glazing Points.—Tiger. 75 cts. box (1,000).

Grafting Wax.—Best. ¼ lb., 15 cts; ½ lb., 30 cts.

Grass Hooks or Sickles.—Good quality. Each 60c.

Turf Edging Knives.—Halfmoon shape, without handle. Each \$1.00; with handle, each \$1.50.

Grass Sod Tampers.—Wt. 20 lbs. Price, each \$1.50.

HOES—

Socket Draw.—6-in. 85 cts.; 7-in. 95 cts.; 8-in. \$1.10.

Warren Heart-shaped.—7-in. \$1.00.

English Push, or Scuffle.—No handle. 7-in. \$1.00; 8-in. \$1.10.

Hose, Rubber, "Palisade."—¾-in., 2-ply, corrugated; best quality, moulded, 50-ft. lengths coupled. A durable hose that will give absolute satisfaction. Couplings 40 cts. set extra. Per foot, 22 cts.

Hose Clamps, Galvanized.—Adjustable. Each 6 cts.; doz. 60 cts.

Hose Couplings, Brass.—For ¾-in. hose. Per set, 45 cts.

Hose Holders, Sykes.—Made of twisted galvanized wire. Each 25 cts.

Hose Menders, Cooper's.—½-in. 15 cts. each; dozen \$1.50; ¾-in. 15 cts. each; dozen \$1.50.

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS—(Continued)

Hose Nozzles.—Boston Graduating. Each 75 cts.
Hose Washers, Rubber.— $\frac{3}{4}$ -in., 20 cts. per dozen.
Hotbed Mats.—Prices on application.
Hotbed Sash.—Best quality. Unglazed, 3x6 ft., or Glazed and painted. Price on application.
Lawn Sprinklers.—All best quality.
Water Witch.—No. 5, on stand. Each \$1.00.
Ring Sprinkler.—Solid brass. Each \$1.25.
Labels, Wooden, Pot and Garden.

	Plain		Painted	
	100	1,000	100	1,000
4 inch	\$0.20	\$0.90	\$0.25	\$1.25
5 inch .....	.25	1.25	.30	1.60
6 inch .....	.30	1.50	.35	2.00
8 inch .....	.60	4.75	.70	5.75
12 inch	1.00	.....	1.20	.....
3½ in., copper wired.....	.35	1.75	.40	2.25

Mastica for Glazing.—Gal. \$2.25.
Mole Traps, Reddick.—Best of all. Each \$1.50.
Plant Stakes, Round.—Painted green.
Each Doz. 100
1½ feet \$0.25 \$1.60
2 feet \$0.05 .40 2.75
3 feet07 .75 5.50
4 feet10 1.10 8.00
5 feet, heavy..... .17 1.90 14.50
6 feet, heavy..... .20 2.00 15.00

Plant Support "Adjusto."—A simple, unbreakable, and cheap support, which will last a life-time. Adjustable to any height, to conform to plant's growth. Indispensable for Tomatoes, Roses, Dahlias, etc. The stake is of hard wood, painted green. The heavy spring wire is also painted green and will not rust.

	Each	Doz.
3 ft.	\$0.15	\$1.75
4 ft. ....	.18	2.00
5 ft. ....	.20	2.25

For Tomatoes, Dahlias, Roses, Etc.

PLANT SUPPORT "Adjusto."—(Continued.)

	Each	Doz.
18 inch	\$0.10	\$1.00
24 inch .....	.12	1.20

For Carnations, Etc., Etc.
Pruners, Tree.—Crucible steel. Very best.
Orchard King.—Each, \$4.00.
Kansas.—7-ft. Each, \$4.00.
Happy Thought.—6-ft., \$2.25; 8-ft., \$2.50.
Detroit.—6-ft., \$2.25; 8-ft., \$2.50.
Powder Dusters.—Duster Brown. Each \$2.00.
Cyclone.—Each 25 cts.
Floradora.—Each 35 cts.
Raffia.—For tying. Price on application.
Rakes, Steel Garden.—14 teeth, 85 cts.; 16 teeth, 95 cts.
Wood, Lawn.—3 steel bows, 24 teeth, 75 cts.
Seythe Stones, Pike Lectro, flat.—Each 15 cts.
Sir Pike, English-round.—25 cts. each.
Shears, Border.—Without wheel. 8-in. \$3.50; 9-in. \$4.25.
With wheel. 8-in., \$4.00; 9-in., \$4.50.
Hedge, with notch.—9-in., \$2.50; 10-in., \$3.00.
Shears, Pruning.—9 inch. Good. 65 cts. each.
Grape.—For thinning; black handles. 85c each.
Grass or Sheep.—Polished. 5½-in., 75 cts. each.
Spades, Short Handle, D.—Steel. Each \$2.00.
Sprayers.—See below and page 46.

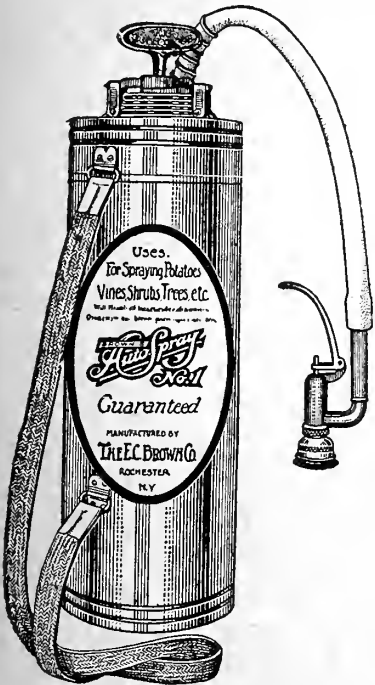
TROWELS—

Ordinary.—Concave shank. 6-in. Each 25 cts.
Transplanting.—Each 20 cts.
WATERING POTS, Philadelphia Style.—Long spout; 2 copper roses; 6-qt. \$3.50; 8-qt. \$4.00; 10-qt. \$4.50; 12-qt. \$5.00 each.
French Model.—6-qt., \$4.00; 8-qt., \$4.25; 10-qt., \$4.50; 12-qt. \$5.00.
Weeders, Magic.—3-prong, steel, short handle. Each 15 cts. 4-prong, movable collar, long handle. Each 60 cts.
"Erado," Dandelion Killer.—For injecting gasoline or salt solution into the hearts of the plants, thus entirely eradicating them. Galvanized iron cylinder, brass tip, iron handle. Each 75 cts. All brass, each \$1.00.

Spray Pumps and Attachments



COST OF TRANSPORTATION NOT INCLUDED



(Fig. 5.)

Auto-Spray Pump No. 1B.—Brass tank with stop-cock nozzle, \$10.50; with Auto-Pop nozzle, \$11.00. Two-ft. brass extension pipe, 60 cts. extra. Brass elbow for under leaf spraying, 35c extra. See Fig. 5.

Auto-Spray Pump No. 1D.—Galvanized tank with stop-cock nozzle \$7.00, with Auto-Pop nozzle, \$7.50. Fig. 5. Brass elbow for under spraying, 35 cts. extra.

Auto-Spray Pump No. 5.—A double-acting continuous sprayer for trees, shrubs and garden crops. Very strong. All brass. Price, ea., \$5.50. Fig. 7.

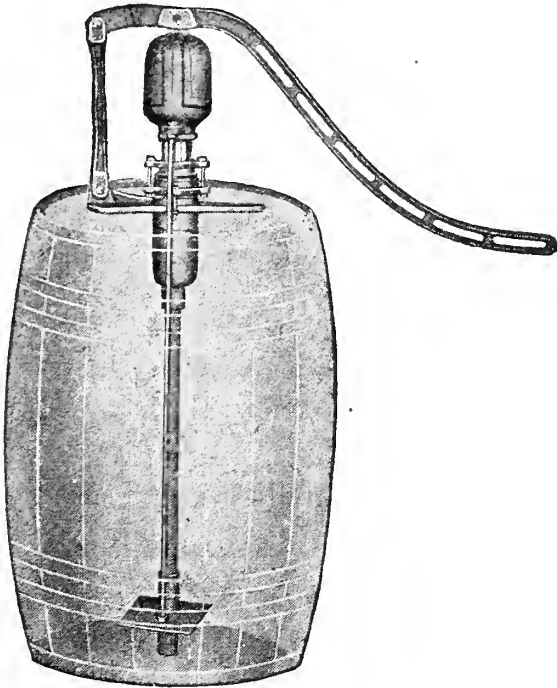


Fig. 10.

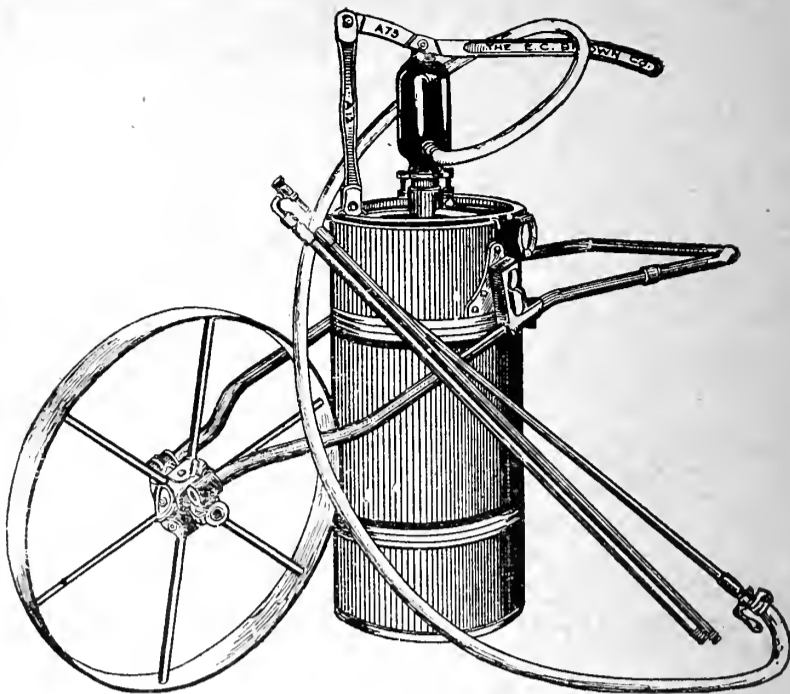
Auto-Spray Pump No. 5, With Knapsack Tank.—Fig. 6. Price, \$9.00. Tank, which is made of heavy galvanized iron, may be purchased separately for \$3.50. Thus, if you already have the No. 5 Pump you may purchase the tank and make a No. 5 Knapsack outfit of it.

SPRAY PUMPS (Continued)

Auto-Spray Pump No. 6.—A double-acting, all-brass bucket pump. Being double-acting, it is continuous. Will handle all spraying solutions as well as whitewash and cold water paints. The best bucket pump. Fig. 15. Price, \$5.50.

Auto-Spray Pump No. 40D.—Hand lever pump, galvanized tank with truck and 20-inch wheels. Capacity 12 gals. For handling whitewash, cold water paint, insecticides, etc., etc. Pump solid brass, plunger type, 1½ inches in diameter; brass ball valves, suction pipe fitted with brass strainer. A high-class pump. Fig. 9. Price, complete, \$27.50.

Auto-Spray Pump No. 41D. (Barrel Pump)—A splendid pump for use in the orchard. Will handle all heavy solutions. It is constructed of heavy castings, with seamless brass plunger 2 inches in diameter. Outfit consists of pump, barrel, 15 feet, ¾ inch discharge hose, 8-foot iron extension and Non-Clog Junior Nozzle. Price, complete, \$33.50.



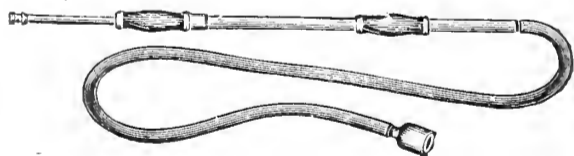
(Fig. 9.)

Auto-Spray Pump No. 22A. All tin. Capacity about 1 qt. Each 60 cts.

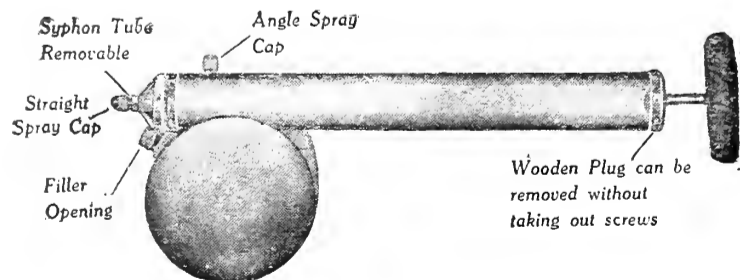


(Fig. 6.)

Auto-Spray Pump, No. 21P. Tin. Capacity 1 qt. Each 50 cts.



(Fig. 7.)



(Fig. 3.)

Auto-Spray Pump No. 25c. Continuous Sprayer. Brass tank. 1 qt. Each \$1.50. Fig. 3.

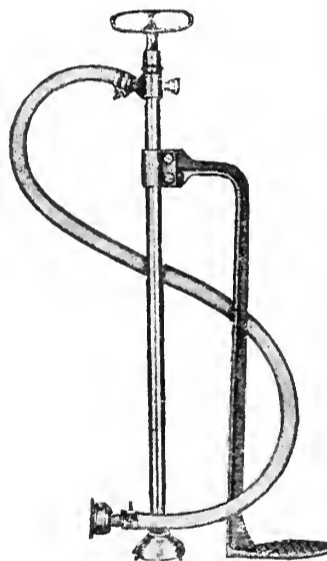
Auto-Spray Pump No. 25B. Same as No. 25C. but tank is galvanized. Each \$1.25

Auto-Spray Pump No. 25A. Same as No. 25C, but is all tin. Each \$1.00.

Auto-Spray Pump No. 25D. Same as No. 25B, but tank holds ½ gal. (2 qts.) Each \$1.50.

SPRAY NOZZLES

Auto-Spray No. 1.—All brass. Each 75 cts.



(Fig. 15.)



(Fig. 16.)

Auto Pop No 1. All brass. Fig. 16. Each \$1.75. Nozzle only.

Auto Pop No. 1, with hose and fittings. Each \$2.25.

Stop Cock. All brass. Each 75 cts. Nozzle only.

Stop Cock. With hose and fittings. Each \$2.00.

Brass Extension Pipes. 2 feet. Each 60 cts.

Two-Row Attachments. All Brass—
With 1 Auto No. 1 Nozzle. Each \$1.50.
With 2 Auto No. 1 Nozzles. Fig 12. Each \$2.50.



(Fig. 12.)

Strainers. Solid brass; for straining solutions. Each \$1.50.

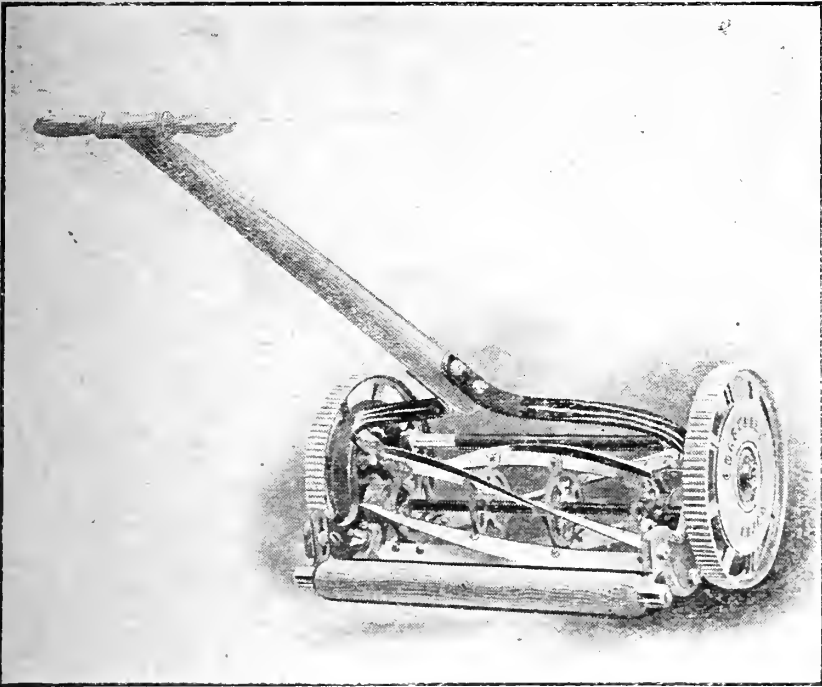
Elbows. Solid brass. A necessary attachment for under-leaf spraying. Each 35 cts.

COLDWELL LAWN MOWERS

(Guaranteed.)

All prices subject to market changes.

We are omitting any lengthy descriptions of the mowers offered here, because the name "Coldwell" is your guarantee that they are all the best that can be produced in their respective classes.



Inter-State Ball Bearing Lawn Mower.

Improved Horse Lawn Mower

Furnished complete (with the exception of the 25-inch) with seat, shafts and side-draft attachments. Made regularly with four blades, but we can also furnish them with six blades at \$10.00 each extra.

25 inch (no seat or shafts), 4 blade	\$ 65.00
30 inch (complete), 4 blade	90.00
35 inch (complete), 4 blade	110.00
40 inch (complete), 4 blade.....	138.00
F. O. B. Newburg, N. Y.	

Improved Excelsior Roller Mower

Especially adapted for cutting putting-greens, lawns and borders.

Size	4 blades.	6 blades.
12 inch	\$16.00	\$17.00
14 inch	18.00	19.00
16 inch	21.00	22.00
18 inch	23.00	24.00

Sow Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed and you'll be sure to have a good lawn. Not a scrubby coarse grass patch such as is produced from seeding cheap quick growing annual grasses that have no lasting qualities and lack that beautiful glistening velvety green appearance, so much sought after. Wilson's Evergreen will produce an ideal lawn in the shortest time because it is composed of high grade recleaned domestic and imported grasses tested for purity and germination and blended intelligently so as to produce the best results. Such a lawn should be carefully cut with a good mower and there is nothing better than one made by Coldwell.

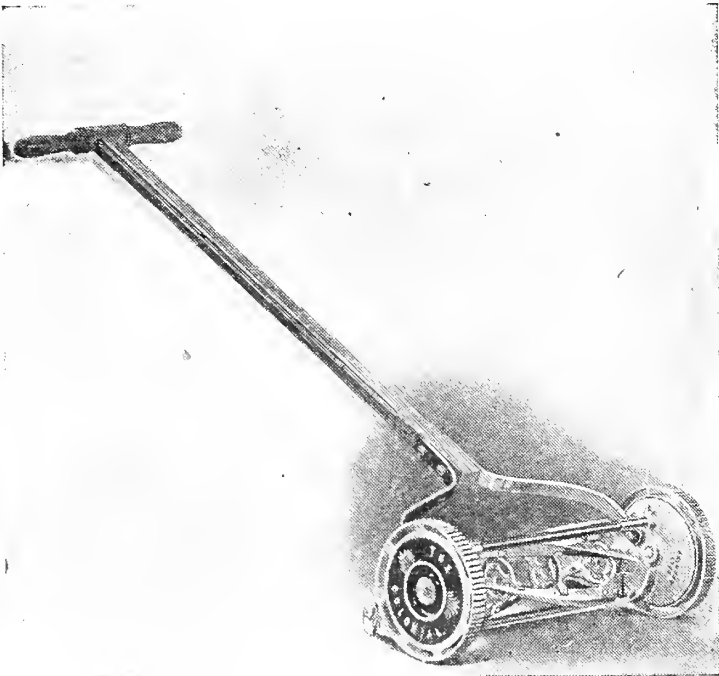
Inter-State Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

10-Inch Wheel, 4 Blades.

A high-grade, high-wheel, ball-bearing lawn mower at a low price. Everything first class.
14 inch...\$10.50 16 inch...\$11.00. 18 inch...\$11.50

Metropolitan Lawn Mower. 10-in. wheels, 4 blades. A light but strong high wheel parallel bearing mower, guaranteed to give service and satisfaction.

14 Inch...\$9.50. 16 inch...\$10.00. 18 inch...\$10.50.



Colonial Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

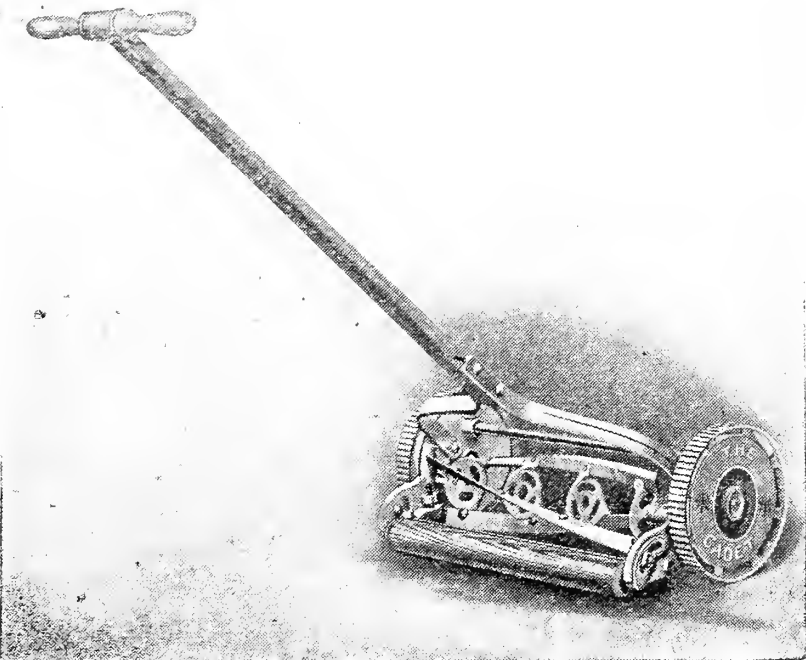
8-Inch Wheels, 4 Blades.

A first-class ball-bearing machine, at a medium price. Made throughout of best materials.

14 inch.....\$7.50. 16 inch.....\$8.00.

Cadet Lawn Mower. 8-in. wheels, 3 blades. Positively the best cheap Lawn Mower on the market. Will do good work and give absolute satisfaction. 14 inch, \$6.50. 16 inch, \$7.00.

Electric Lawn Trimmer and Edger. Made of best grade steel and iron. Works on the same principle as a horse clipper. With this little machine you can trim close to your walls and flower beds with ease and without stooping. Each \$3.00.



Cadet Lawn Mower.

Water-Ballast (or Sand) Rollers**"ANY WEIGHT"**

Roller bearing, easy running. Best made.			
1420	46 lbs. empty,	149 to 227 lbs. filled	\$12.00
1824	76 lbs. empty,	275 to 425 lbs. filled	15.00
1827	80 lbs. empty,	320 to 500 lbs. filled	17.00
2424	95 lbs. empty,	418 to 665 lbs. filled	18.00
2430	115 lbs. empty,	565 to 900 lbs. filled	20.00

Can also be furnished with counter-poise handle for \$3.00 each extra.

**RAT BIS-KIT PASTE****(In Tubes)****Will Also Kill Roaches and Other Vermin.****DON'T LET THE RATS AND MICE Eat You Out Of House and Home.**

They destroy annually \$200,000,000 worth of food-stuffs, other valuable merchandise, cause many disastrous fires, spread disease, etc.

Will rid you of these pests every time—and they won't die in the house or barn.

It is the best of all rat exterminators and the easiest to use. No mixing, no spreading; no muss or fuss or trouble. Full directions for use on tube. Price per tube 25 cts.

The Liquid Fertilizer. An odorless plant-food, free from weed seeds or bulk waste, easy and convenient to apply; widely used by professional florists and growers. Contains 2 per cent Nitrogen, 3 per cent Phosphoric Acid and 3 per cent Potash. Being liquid, it is instantly available as plant-food, and therefore quick in action. It can be used every few weeks throughout the growing season. Will keep indefinitely. One quart fertilizes 1,500 square feet. One gallon is sufficient for the average lawn and garden for the entire season. Directions for use on each bottle. ½ pint 35 cts; pint 60 cts; quart \$1.00; gallon \$3.00.

Planet Jr., Tools**PANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW****No. 16.****Equipment:**

- One pair of 6-inch hoes; oil tempered.
- Three cultivator teeth; oil tempered.
- One large garden plow; oil tempered.
- One 7-inch rake.
- One 4-inch rake.
- One leaf guard.

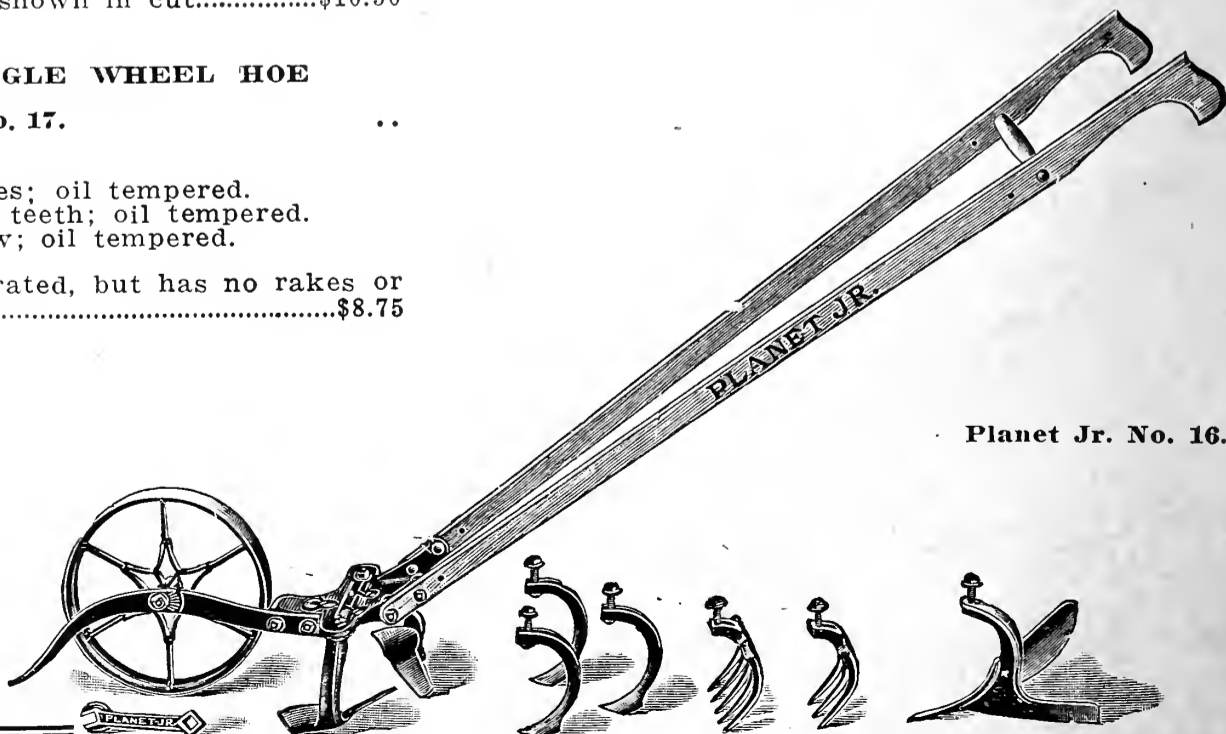
Price with attachments shown in cut.....\$10.50

PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE**No. 17.****Equipment:**

- One pair of 6-inch hoes; oil tempered.
- Three steel cultivator teeth; oil tempered.
- One large garden plow; oil tempered.

Same as No. 16 illustrated, but has no rakes or leaf guard; price.....\$8.75

We illustrate and quote No. 16—our most popular seller, and we also price No. 17. We carry a complete line, besides these two, at Market prices. Read descriptions carefully. Illustrated Planet Jr. Catalog mailed free on request.



Planet Jr. No. 16.

**SEND
FOR
CATALOG**

Wilson's Quality Fertilizers, Etc.

Cost of Transportation Extra.
All Prices Subject to Change.

COMPLETE GARDEN FERTILIZER.—A safe and reliable food and stimulant for foliage and flowering plants and for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description. 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 55 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Golden Potato Manure.—Made up especially for potatoes of highest grade chemicals. Be sure to use a little in each hill. The results will surprise you. 5 lbs., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., 80 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Lawn Top Dressing.—A complete fertilizer and plant-food in soluble form. Its application early in the spring produces a rapid, strong and continuous growth. Apply before a rain or wash in with a hose. 5 lbs., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., (enough for a plot 20x50 feet), 65 cts.; 25 lbs., (for 25x100 feet), \$1.50; 50 lbs., (for 50x100 feet), \$2.75; 100 lbs., (for 100x100 feet, about ¼ acre), \$5.00.

Muriate of Potash.—Lb., 40 cts. By pound only.

Nitrate of Soda.—Hastens maturity of crops. Quickly soluble. Do not apply until plants are above ground. Lb., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00. For liquid use 1 oz., to a gallon or five pounds to eighty gallons of water.

Acid Phosphate.—Contains 14% available phosphoric acid. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., 35 cts.; 25 lbs., 80 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Pure Bone Meal.—Fine for rose-culture and for plants of every kind. Splendid for mixing with potting soil. Finely pulverized; decomposes quickly. 5 lbs., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized.—A pure natural manure, unequalled for mixing with potting soil, for lawns, and for the garden. For liquid manure, use two to three pounds to five gallons of water. Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Agricultural Lime.—Apply at the rate of about 10 pounds to 100 square feet, or 1 to 1½ tons to the acre for garden and field crops. For putting greens, etc., ½ ton to the green 100 feet square. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., 35 cts.; 25 lbs., 70 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$1.85.

Wood-Ashes, Hardwood, Unleached.—5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

COST OF TRANSPORTATION EXTRA
ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Arsenate of Lead.—(Paste.) For all leaf-eating insects. Use two or three pounds to fifty gallons of water. 1-lb. tin, 45 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 80 cts.; 5-lb. tin, \$1.75.

Black-Leaf 40.—Destroys sucking insects of all kinds. A highly concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate. Directions on package. 1-oz. bottle 25 cts.; ½-lb. tin, \$1.00; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 10-lb. tin, \$13.75.

Bordeaux Mixture, or Fungi-Bordo.—For all fungous diseases. Paste, 1-lb. tin, 35 cts.; 5-lb. tin, \$1.35. Powder, 1-lb. tin, 55 cts.; 5-lb. tin, \$2.25.

Bordeaux-Lead.—Paste. Safest spray for leaf-eating insects; prevents blight and fungous diseases, without injury, on all kinds of plants. 1-lb. tin, 40 cts.; 5-lb. tin, \$1.50.

Fish-Oil Soap.—(Also called Whale-Oil Soap.) For washing trees and destroying insects on the bark. 1-lb. box, 25 cts.

Grape Dust, Hammond's.—For mildew on grapes, blight, etc.; 1-lb. carton, 35 cts.; 5 lbs., 85 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion.—For cabbage worms, scale, caterpillars, rose bugs, etc. Quart, 75 cts.

Nico-Fume Liquid.—For spraying and fumigating. ¼-lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$7.50; 8 lbs., \$14.50.

Lime-Sulphur, S-W.—A combination of lime and sulphur in powder form for San Jose and other scale. Lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs. and up at 25 cts. lb.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper.—Paper strongly saturated with nicotine. 24 sheets \$1.25; 144 sheets, \$5.00; 288 sheets, \$9.50.

Slug-Shot, Hammond's.—For destroying potato bugs, currant worms, ants, etc. Lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs., 65 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.—Will destroy rose slugs, aphides, green fly, bark lice, etc. 3-oz. box, 10 cts.; 8-oz. box, 20 cts.

Thrip Juice No. 2 Hammond's.—Effective against aphids, red spider, mealy bug, soft scale and sucking insects generally. Dilute 1 part to 40 of water. Pt., 75 cts.; qt., \$1.25.

Tobacco Dust. For dusting.—Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 65 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Tobacco Stems.—For fumigating. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; bale of about 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Tree Tanglefoot.—A sticky substance applied directly to the bark, to protect trees against climbing insect pests. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. 1-lb. can, 50 cts.; 3-lbs., \$1.35; 10-lbs., \$4.25.

Weed and Ivy Killer, Hammond's.—For killing weeds, poison ivy, grass, etc., in paths, gutters, roadsides, tennis-courts, etc. One gallon of Weed Killer to sixteen to twenty gallons of water. Qt., 75 cts.; ½ gal., \$1.30; gal., \$2.00.

Copper Solution.—For mildew and blight and rust on fruits, flowers and vegetables. Dilute with water 100 to 1, and spray. Qt., \$1.25.

Lemon Oil.—For destroying scale, caterpillars, mealy bugs, etc. Directions on can. ½-pt., 30 cts.; pint 60 cts.; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

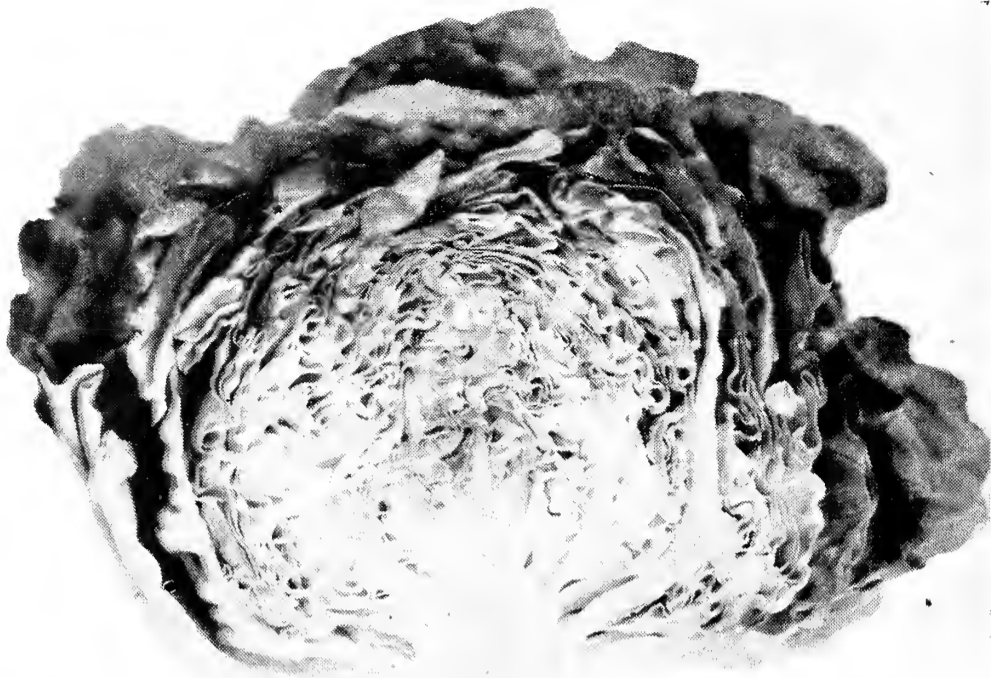
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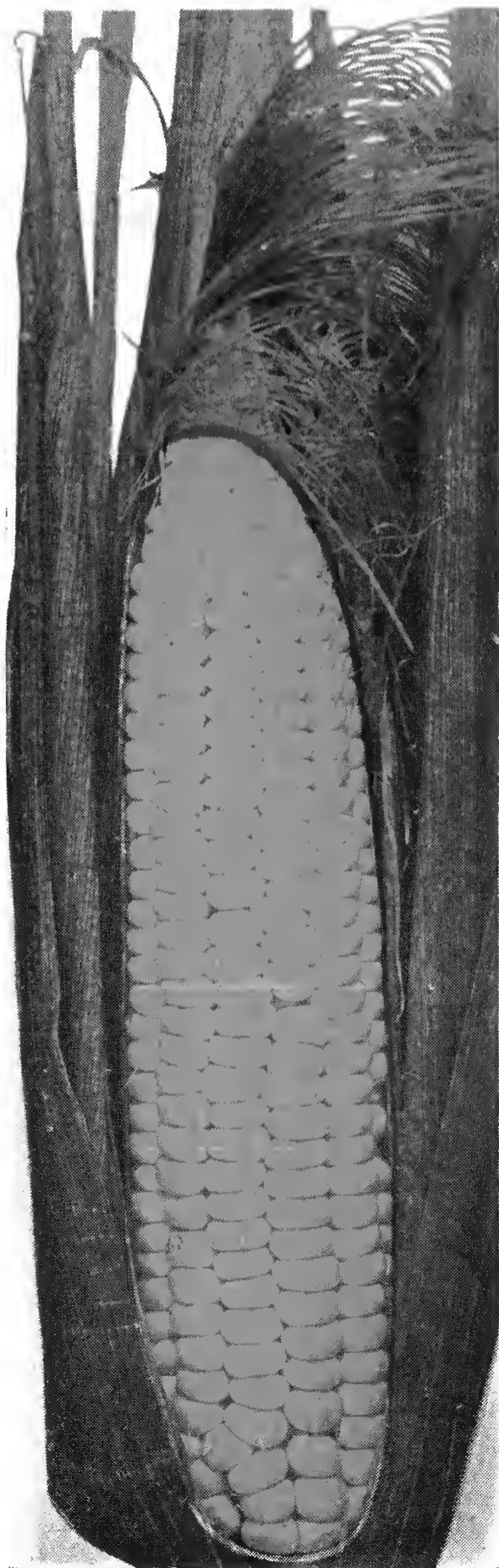
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